Obtains the important telegraph news of the world.

COSHOCTON DAILY AGE.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy tonight with showers; cooler and generally fair.

VOL. 4. NO. 86 — COSHOCTON, OHIO, WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1902. — TWO CENTS

Ransom Dry Goods Company

DAILY BULLETIN.

Mr. Ransom is now in New York City looking up specials and he writes us that he has found some specially good things in Ladies Wraps and Ready to Wear Skirts.

Wait and see them.

TRULY,
Ransom D. G. Co.

TO THINK OF GAS UNTIL FRIDAY NIGHT

Council Heard Claims of the Rival Companies.

VON SCIO-NICHOLAS WARFARE

With John Kissner Simply Making a Statement Made a Stirring Session—Pipes and Couplings and Supply of Gas.

Council held another four hour session Tuesday evening, and the Coshocton Gas company and the Ohio Fuel & Supply company were to blame. Representatives of the contending corporations were in the lobby, and at times their language was not unlike the explosion of the aeriform fluid when too closely confined. The battle might have been fought to a better advantage in a ten acre field.

"Mr. President I move the regular order of business be suspended and we proceed to the consideration of the gas question," said Mr. Johnson as an opening move. Mr. Shaw seconded the motion. The motion passed, and Mr. Powelson advanced the matter by suggesting that the roll of council be called in order that it might be determined whether council desired to grant a natural gas franchise to anyone. By common consent Clerk Wimmer called the roll, and every member except Mr. McCormick and Mr. Tish went on record as favoring natural gas.

The clerk then read the franchise which the Coshocton Gas company asked. The franchise provides that

Pipes are to be laid in unpaved streets and alleys and the usual provisions against obstructing streets is incorporated. The price is 28 cents with a discount of ten per cent if paid in ten days. The city is saved from all legal damages, and the period of the franchise is 20 years. The city buildings are to be heated and lighted free, and customers are to be provided with natural gas in six months.

John N. Kissner withdrew the ordinance he submitted to council a few weeks ago and submitted another. It does not differ materially from the others. The name of his company is the Coshocton Natural Gas company, and particutar attention is devoted to streets and the manner in which they are to be made good after pipes are laid. Gas is to cost 25 cents per thousand, the company providing the meter, said meter to be returned in good order when the consumer ceases to do business with the company. The company agrees to have gas in the city within 18 months. City hall and the water works are to be lighted and heated free, and within six months the company agrees to pay Coshocton $100.

The last franchise read was that of the Ohio Fuel & Supply company, which document has already been published in THE AGE. The company offers gas at 25 cents, if bills are paid within ten days, gas to be furnished within eight months after the granting of the franchise.

"To bring this matter before council I move the clerk call the name of each councilman and let him express his preference of the franchises read" said Mr. Johnson. He explained that this would permit the discussion of the question. President Weisner called for the claims of the Coshocton Gas company, and S. H. Nicholas addressed council. He said:

"We are here, Mr. President, in a purely business capacity and defend with facts the statement that we are here in good faith. Two years ago the company I represent came here prepared to put in natural gas. After discussion council decided the town did not want natural gas. We are led to believe this council wants it. Last Tuesday evening we had no natural gas, but now our company has an abundant supply, more than enough to cover the time, 20 years, asked by the franchise.

"You will note the price is practically the same to be charged by each company. Most of us were boys when the Coshocton Gas company lighted its first light. A little over a year ago this company put down pipes capable of carrying natural gas. More than two-thirds of the pipe down is capable of carrying natural gas, and it means that when the pipe line strikes the corporation line we need have no break in service. The service pipes have cost more than $12,000. It has been said the streets would not necessarily be torn up if this other company was admitted, but alleys would be torn up. Our answer is this will cost the consumer more to make the necessary connection, about six times I think

"I am not going to dwell on the benefit to this home company of a franchise, but I might say that if some one came in here tonight and offered an industry that would take away the Meek & Beach company or the H. D. Beach company he would have to have something pretty good to succeed."

Mr. Nicholas said that no city in the country of 20,000 population was better equipped with artificial gas appliances than Coshocton, and the company had a storage capacity of 70,000 cubic feet which, according to their application, was to be kept at hand for emergencies. The plant can produce 200,000 cubic feet per day, and if the 70,000 feet of reserve is consumed the company promises to supply the artificial product.

He pleaded for the right of the company to continue in business. "Our company stands ready to give you such bond as you desire. If you doubt whether we have natural gas, we invite you to go into our field and inspect our supply in order that you may see that we have a supply sufficient to cover the time of our franchise."

Mr. Powelson asked why the franchise provided that natural gas be sent through the mains now in the ground, and Mr. Nicholas said the company already had an ordinance to send artificial gas through the mains and they now sought to send natural gas through the mains.

"How soon before you can turn on natural gas?" asked Mr. Powelson.

"We have asked six months, but I am authorized to say that if you do not have natural gas to use on Christmas day it will be the fault of this council. If the matter is delayed we may have to wait until the spring thaw."

Dwight Sapp, of Mt. Vernon, president of the Coshocton Gas company, said they expected to carry out every provision in the ordinance, and give a service unsurpassed. He said the distributing system had been built with peculiar adaptability to just such a contingency.

"I occupy a peculiar position," said Mr. Von Scio, of the Ohio Fuel & Supply Co. "I am no orator as Brutus is, but I thought the days of miracles were passed. But how a company can develop a gas field within a week and bring it here before Christmas is a miracle. I find the franchises presented here are plagiarisms of the one I presented. What has been said has been aimed at my company. We are here with the goods. Seventy thousand feet in reserve. We have one customer who takes a million feet a day. A short time ago some of your progressive citizens represented to our company that you wanted natural gas. I was sent here, investigated the matter, and presented the franchise. We used no concealment, and as soon as it was known, gas franchises filled the air. Companies without a foot of gas sprang up in a night. I have satisfied you our company has the gas. From the time I came here the artificial gas company has endeavored to make a bargain that would allow them to take our gas and distribute it through their pipe system. One of their high officials went to Pittsburg and endeavored to buy gas from the Ohio Fuel & Supply Co. We were told they would not fight our franchise. No bargain was made, so Cæsar crossed the Rubican and Pompey prepared for war. Once before our company came here and asked a franchise. We were turned down by the same influence that is against us now. Their company cannot buy gas from the Ohio Fuel & Supply Co., the Standard or the Logan, and if they could it would not pay them to bring it so far and distribute it on a percentage. If the Coshocton Gas Company and their allies succeed in defeating us let me predict that you will go down in dust before they will bring natural gas to Coshocton. Will council become a party to keeping it out when the people want it? Last Tuesday night while the representatives of this company were here making frantic appeals for time they were making equally frantic appeals for the Ohio Fuel & Supply Co. to sell them gas. I knew of it then. The statement that protests were being prepared against natural gas was part of the same scheme.

"It is for you to say whether you want gas. I have never asked a councilman to vote for our franchise, not given one a cigar. We can't afford to be made a chopping block on which other people can cut kindling. They come here with misrepresentation and fraud, they came to me today."

"Who came to you and talked fraud? Tell the names, don't hide behind that word they," shouted Nicholas.

"I didn't say anybody talked fraud," was the reply, "but you are one who came to me and wanted to arrange prices with our company."

Attorney Frank Southard, also representing the Ohio Fuel & Supply Co., addressed council. He said:

"I do not want to enter into a discussion of this matter, and have nothing to say regarding the rights of others, but I do say the Ohio Fuel & Supply Co. is here in good faith. It has gas to sell and it wants to sell it to you. It is one of the strongest gas companies in the country, controls great territory and has better facilities than any other. It practically controls the natural gas output of eastern, central and southern Ohio, and its territory is located in the counties of Licking, Coshocton, Fairfield, Perry, Hocking, Guernsey, Noble, Belmont and Monroe. Valuable producers are plugged awaiting the time when they will be needed. We have fifteen miles in the Homer field with a capacity of 40,000,000 cubic feet a day.

"I desire to say that the management of our company is in the hands of men who were born in the gas business when it was first discovered in Washington county, Pa., and they have followed it to this day. They are experienced, practical men who have gas to sell. We not only have an unlimited supply now, but tens of thousands of acres in Ohio and the largest holdings in the Sistersville field. We give you absolute assurance of an unlimited supply as long as gas comes from the earth, and our company is backed by unlimited financial ability.

"I don't know the ability of this other company to carry out its promises. I have no means of questioning their good faith, but I am satisfied Coshocton wants to give a franchise to that company with the resources to give it gas.

"I would raise a legal point here. The Ohio Fuel & Supply is organized under the laws of Ohio. When it purchased the Great Southern we found it a corporation with a West Virginia charter. We recognized the fact that in laying lines the question of eminent domain would be raised, and that is not granted any but Ohio corporations. Foreign corporations may do business here, but I speak of the right to condemn and take property. The Coshocton Gas company is a New Jersey corporation, and if I am right it would not have the power of eminent domain. They may do it, but if when laying lines they find they cannot cross certain land they cannot purchase, I doubt if they will ever be able to reach Coshocton with natural gas. To them it is a serious stumbling block.

"I doubt the propriety of granting more than one franchise. When equal rights are given two corporations their differences become a question not only of fact but of law. Before they are settled the matter may go from court to court, injunctions may intervene and the city be deprived of the use of natural gas. It is not in the interests of the people to grant like privileges to two or more corporations.

"If, gentlemen, you are disposed to grant this franchise to some other company we will not feel agrieved. I thank you."

John Kissner's Claim.

"I am here again, gentlemen," said John Kissner. "I was here two years ago with a franchise to supply this town with gas. I want that franchise now, I can supply the gas. I agree with the gentleman who has just spoken. Don't give franchises to two or three. Give it to the best. I have gas in the county, and so far as bringing it to you is concerned I can run it in within two or three days."

The Argument.

Attorney Nicholas, referring to Mr. Von Scio, said he had seen fit to assail the character of men in this community who were above suspicion. However, he would say no more on that. He then proceeded at length to compliment Mr. Southard, and claim that eminent domain or no eminent domain his company would get natural gas into Coshocton. "Make our bond high enough and we will get through." He thought he saw in the clouds a gas trust called the Ohio Fuel & Supply company when he heard Mr. Southard's claims, but he knew that company did not own all of it. He defended the assertion of President Sapp, of his company, that they had gas and would bring it here. "Was it a crime for Mr. Sapp to go to Pittsburg and seek to buy gas? Does it reflect on anyone? We were born in New Jersey, it has been stated. Suppose we blotted out all the concerns of Coshocton that were born in New Jersey? What would you have left? Wouldn't it deplete your factories? They are home institutions putting bread into the mouths and clothes on the backs of our workingmen. This is a free country. Our company had a right to go to New Jersey for a charter.

"We have hope we will get this franchise, and we know we have gas. If we can't bring it here, name your bond, we are ready to pay it.

"I am informed that three companies not connected with the Ohio Fuel & Supply are willing to supply us with gas, and should a break occur in the main we've got the artificial gas to keep you going until it is repaired."

Captain James asked what gas they had. Nicholas replied they had gas, and he left it with Mr. Sapp to disclose the field from which the supply was to come. He repeated the invitation to take council to the field. He was opposed to more than one franchise.

"The statements I made are true," said Mr. Von Scio. "The Coshocton Coshocton Gas company does not attempt to deny them. When I used the words 'fraud and misrepresentation' I might have used language too strong. However, I stand on my statements."

Mr. Sapp said he didn't ask in whose interest E. W. James appeared, but he was there to say the Coshocton Gas company could supply a town ten times the size of Coshocton with natural gas.

Captain James spoke at length in favor of admitting natural gas.

Attorney Nicholas also spoke at length, but added nothing new to his argument. He said his company had gas, could provide manufactured gas in time of shortage, and if council didn't believe it they might go to Delaware, Ashtabula and Marion to investigate.

"Suppose, Mr. Nicholas, that your pipes will not stand the pressure of natural gas, and an accident should occur because of it, what effect would that have on your company as to the liability to the parties injured?" asked Mr. Powelson.

"If we are guilty of negligence we are liable."

"But suppose we grant this franchise as you ask, allowing you to use natural gas in your pipes laid for artificial gas, what is your liability?"

"I can only answer by saying that if this council allowed the Pennsylvania company to run trains through Coshocton at 40 miles an hour and a man was killed the company would be liable for negligence."

"Your illustration is somewhat strained. Why is it necessary your franchise should specify that these pipes now laid should be used? It should place on you all the responsibility."

"If you can make a change in the franchise that will not preclude us from using these pipes you can do it. Council can require us to put in pipes safely. You can't relieve us of the responsibility."

T. C. Jones, engineer and general manager of the Coshocton Gas company, said they were using the artificial system in Delaware for natural gas, the pressure being reduced to three ounces. The pipes in Coshocton were laid under supervision and he considered them safe in every way.

Mr. Von Scio said that service pipes belonged to the property owner and not to the gas company. "You can't burn natural gas in burners made for artificial gas. With natural gas you must have a mixer."

"How are you going to save money for the consumer when you intend to use the alleys and your service pipes will be so much longer?" asked Mr. Nicholas.

"We run our pipes to the meter in the house without charge," was the answer.

Much information regarding the laying of pipes was brought out from Mr. Jones and Mr. Von Scio, and Attorney F. E. Pomerene read letters from F. W. Stone, of Ashtabula, and Mr. Linn, of Detroit, recognized gas authorities, to show that natural gas could be used in mains laid for artificial gas.

Mr. Powelson suggested that no vote be taken and the matter be held over until Friday night. Mr. Johnson's motion was still pending, and President Weisner, Mr. Johnson Mr. Zugschwert, and Mr. Wisenburg expressed themselves as ready to vote but the others were not, and council will do nothing until Friday evening.

THE BONDS AGAIN

A Committee Has Power to Act in Their Disposition.

The report of the committee having in charge the sale of bonds to the New First National bank of Columbus censured the bank for not taking the bonus. Solicitor McDowell said Seasongood & Meyer had telephoned him that they would begin proceedings at once if their $1000 was not returned. After a long discussion it was decided to let the committee deal with the bank and dispose of the bonds.

Clerk Burns, of the board of education, called the attention of council to the fact that the sewer to the Bancroft building was not being constructed. There had been a misunderstanding, and council ordered the work done.

Andy Fisher was employed as city engineer at $800 a year, the other bid submitted being that of Sam Moore at $864.

PEOPLE WE KNOW.

Their Comings and Goings and Society News in General.

—J. A. Compton went to Columbus.

—Miss Nellie McGinnis is visiting relatives in Dresden.

—Miss Sophia Wilson is spending the week in Columbus.

—Mrs. Howard E. Hahn is visiting relatives in Columbus.

—Miss Vina Stabley went to Zanesville Monday to enter a business college.

—John and William Zinkon were guests of George Zinkon on Adams street.

—Miss Blanch Lash, of Canton, is visiting Miss Anna Platt, in West Lafayette.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schlarb, of Shanesville, visited Mrs. S. A. Pfous on Main.

—Miss Katharine Siffert, of Canton, is the guest of Miss Bessie Gamble at the Mecca.

—Miss Nellie Hutchinson went to Columbus to enter a wholesale millinery house.

—Mrs. C. L. Denman went to Loudonville Tuesday to spend a few days with relatives.

—Mrs. L. F. McVey, of Walhonding, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. C. M. Hay, on Vine.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Boyd went to Canton, Wednesday, to attend the funeral of a relative.

—Leo Rennie returned to Canton after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Valentine on Lee avenue.

—W. H. Crawford left Sunday for Mackinac where he will spend a month regaining his health.

—Joe Karr has taken a position in the office of the American Sheet Steel company and left for Vandegrift, Pa., Tuesday.

—Mrs. Joseph Robertson and daughter, Miss Lida, left Monday for the wholesale millinery houses in Columbus.

—Miss Anna Wellard, of Buffalo, went to Columbus Tuesday. She has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Robert Hanlon, on Main.

—Mrs. F. W. Munn and Miss Pearl Seward left for the wholesale millinery stores in Cleveland. Miss Seward will remain for a few weeks.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Brown, of Pittsburg, were in the city Tuesday. Mr. Brown is the well known jewelry salesman and has many friends here.

—Miss Lulu Clark, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Clark, on South Seventh, has resumed her duties at the Marion sanitarium.

—Mr. and Mrs J. S. Jones, of Dayton, T. S. Beam, of Hillsboro, and Mr. and Mrs. Thompson Beam and daughter are visiting at the residence of Dr. Hutton.

—Mrs Lloyd Pocock, Miss Etta Foster, Mrs. Joseph Shannon and children, and Mrs. George Whittemore and children attended a picnic at Bloomfield.

—Miss Daisy Wilcoxon charmingly entertained about thirty of her friends at her home on North Fourth, Tuesday evening, in honor of her guest, Ed Condon, of Columbus.

Books for Coshocton Schools.

A full supply, of all kinds, at C. E. Anderson's drug and book store. 404 Main street. 2-6t

CONTESTING THE WILL

McElwee Estate Valued at $25,000 Is Involved.

A SERIOUS CHARGE IS MADE

By Heirs Who Claim the Owner of the Property Was Coerced Into Disposing of Her Possessions.

An important case and one that will be bitterly fought has been commenced in common pleas court. It involves an estate valued at $25,000.

Mrs. Orpha J. McElwee died at New Guilford leaving an estate valued at $25,000. Her only relatives were Mary Presley living in Indianapolis and Sarah Lawrence living in Alabama. When the will was read it was found they were not mentioned and the bulk of the estate went to Lewis McCann, who had been raised by Mrs. McElwee, and his two sons, one of whom had spent much of his life with her.

The petition was filed by Judge Hunt and J. W. Donaker on behalf of the half sisters. It alleges that Mrs. McElwee was not sound of mind when she made the will, and that she was coerced into making the will.

The prospects are that the case will be hotly contested. The defendants all reside in this county.

PRESIDENT HURT

His Tallyho Struck By an Electric Car and One Man Killed.

[Special Telegram to THE AGE.]

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Sept. 3—An electric car filled with passengers struck the tallyho in which President Roosevelt and his party were taking a morning ride.

President Roosevelt and Secretary Cortelyou escaped with numerous cuts and bruises. Secret Agent Craig was killed, and other members of the party were injured.

The motorman and conductor in charge of the car were arrested.

The cause of the accident has not been determined, but a thorough investigation is being made.

CHOICE OF DEMOCRATS

State Convention Nominates Bigelowe and Donnelly.

[Special Telegram to THE AGE.]

CEDAR POINT, Sept. 3—The wrangling in the First district delegation was settled when Bernard was made state committeeman, and the contest in the Twelfth was settled in favor of Herr over Philbrick.

Bigelowe was nominated for secretary of state, and Judge Donnelly, of Napoleon, was named for judge of the supreme court. There was no opposition.

The convention nominated Phil H. Bruck, of Columbus, for food commissioner and J. J. Pator, of Hamilton, for member board of public works and adjourned.

Waggoner Homestead Sale Tomorrow.

The homestead of the late Jacob Waggoner on Chestnut near North Fourth will be sold tomorrow by Captain J. M. Compton, the administrator, on the premises at 2 o'clock. The property is looked upon as one of the most desirable residence sites in the city, and spirited bidding is expected.

Precinct No. 3 Convention.

The Republican voters of Precinct 3, Tuscarawas township, will meet Friday, Sept. 5 at 7:30p. m. in the room occupied by A. Cochran, 606 Main street, to elect delegates to the county convention to be held Sept. 13.

JOHN C. WISENBURG,
Committeeman.

Sermon on Masonry.

Rev. Thomas Lloyd will preach on Masonry at Trinity Episcopal church Sunday evening, and invites all Masons and members of the Eastern Star to be present. Rev. Mr. Lloyd is an enthusiastic Mason, and has given the subject exhaustive study. The church will be decorated for the occasion, and a full choral service will be rendered by the vested choir.

Lost—Gold Watch Fob.

Gold watch fob with locket containing picture. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Park hotel office. 3-2t

Trunks and valises. A. N. Compton

School Books and Supplies

For Coshocton schools, at C. E. Anderson's drug and book store. 404 Main street. 2-6t

First fall goods of the season at L. K. Beach's. 23-tf

Special one way rate to South Dakota, Utah and Colorado points. dw-tf

Dr. Ruth Merritt is located at 201 South Sixth and will receive patients for consultation and treatment daily, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock a. m., and 5 and 6 o'clock, p. m. 26-1w

THE CRAWFORD STORE
(NEXT DOOR TO P. O.)

DRY GOODS.

Daily Store News

September Has Come!

Which suggests preparations for Fall and Winter. We are fortunate to have several useful lines of goods to offer you at the very outset of the Autumn season at prices much less than usual.

For Example:
1 case yard wide dark Percales at 8c, Market price 12½c. Many people use Percales now instead of prints. So much better and wider.

50 pcs. Fancy Outing Flannel at 5c.
Would sell for 7c.

1 case 7c Bleached Muslin at 5c.

100 doz. Huckaback Towels
at 10c each; 50c ½ doz; $1 doz. Large size, hemstitched and fringed. We get them direct from the manufacturer or we could not sell them at this price.

3000 cakes Medicated Toilet Soap 3cakes for 10c
Worth 10c a cake.

Besides
the above among the new arrivals are:

The latest styles of Dress Goods.

All the new things in Silks.

5 cases Outing Flannels

Pretty Waist materials at 10, 15, 20, 25, 35 and 50c.

Women's Woolen Waists, all new styles, 50c to $2.

Women's dark Wrappers at 75c, $1, $1.50, $1.75.

In the Cloak Department every day brings us new Jackets, Dress Skirts, Walking Skirts, Capes Etc., Etc.

The Crawford Store
Telephone 183.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

COSHOCTON DAILY AGE

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
(Except Sunday)
—BY—
THE AGE PUBLISHING CO.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 3.

Entered at the postoffice at Coshocton, Ohio, as second-class matter

TELEPHONE No. 182.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—Delivered by carrier to any part of Coshocton or Roscoe, ten cents a week. By mail to any address, $5.00 a year.

REPORT IRREGULARITIES.—All subscribers on carriers' routes who do not receive their paper regularly and promptly will confer a favor by reporting the same to the office.

GIVE US THE NEWS.—Whenever you know an item of news, large or small please inform the DAILY AGE office by telephone or otherwise, whether you have all the particulars or not.

ADVERTISEMENTS. — To insure change of display ads. the same day copy must be in hand before nine o'clock.

Notices for church festivals, church entertainments, etc., where the object is to raise money, will be charged five cents a line each insertion.
Cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, society or lodge meetings, obituary notices, and advertisements of balls and celebrations will be inserted for five cents a line. New notices of marriages, births and deaths will be inserted free.

The DAILY AGE is on sale at C. E. Anderson's drug store and Boyd's news stand.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State—
L. C. LAYLIN, Huron County
For Judge of the Supreme Court—
W. B CREW, Morgan County
For Dairy and Food Commissioner—
HORACE ANKENEY, Green Co
For Member Board of Public Works—
WILLIAM KIRTLEY, Defiance Co

For Circuit Court Judge—
T. T. McCARTY, Stark

REPUBLICAN POLICY.

The Welfare of the People Forbids Tariff Revision.

Political leaders of both parties have been greatly interested in the resolutions adopted by the Iowa state convention at its recent session. The Democrats have been examining the resolutions with critical eyes, but are unable to find in them anything that affords comfort to free traders. The resolutions are frank and strong in advocacy of the doctrine of protection. The intimation contained in the resolutions that a revision of the tariff should be made when necessary to meet changed condition in the business world is not new. This whole subject was thoroughly canvassed during the past session of congress at an important conference participated in by the party leaders, including President Roosevelt, Senators Hanna, Allison, Spooner, Aldrich, Platt and others and the leading Republican members of the committee on ways and means of the house and the officers of the Republican congressional campaign committee. It was decided at that conference that certain changes might be made in the schedules of the Dingley tariff without working injury to the industries that would be directly affected by the changes.

The only question in the minds of the participants in the conference was whether an exigency existed which called for a revision of the tariff and whether the possible injury to business by an attempt to bring about tariff changes would not more than offset the good that would result from the changes suggested. In the light of these considerations it was decided by the party leaders to take no step at the present time toward a revision of the tariff.

That the Republican party is not wedded to schedules or rates of customs duties in any tariff law is not a new proposition. That fact was repeatedly laid down by President McKinley during his life, and it is a cardinal principle of Republican faith. It is not the particular rates on given items of imported commodities for which the Republican party stands, but for the principle that the rates shall be protective, and that there shall be no tinkering with the tariff in the interests of free trade or of unfair competition from foreign products in the markets of the United States. The suggestion by the Iowa Republicans that the tariff should not be a shield for monopoly is readily agreed to by every Republican, but it is equally a party principle that the protective principle shall not be destroyed in an attempt to strike at trusts or combinations in restraint of trade.

First Class Congressional Timber.

The American Economist notes with approval the suggestion in the Boston Journal of the nomination of Colonel Albert Clarke as the Republican candidate for congress in the new Eleventh district of Massachusetts. A better selection could not possibly be made. As secretary of the Home Market club, as a member of the Massachusetts legislature and as chairman of the industrial commission Colonel Clarke has made a fine record.

VERMONT ELECTION.

No Choice by the People For Governor or Lieutenant Governor.

White River Junction, Vt., Sept. 3.—There is no election by the people for governor and lieutenant governor as the result of the state election in Vermont. The returns are not complete, but they indicated that Percival W. Clement, high license option candidate, was running very close to General John G. McCullough (Rep.) of Bennington. The returns from 200 cities and towns out of 246 gave the following vote for governor: General John G. McCullough (Rep.), 26,497; Felix W. McGettrick (Dem.), 6,112; Percival W. Clement (high license), 23,239; Joel C. Shelburne (Pro.), 2,032.

Attempted Holdup.

Tucson, A. T., Sept. 3.—Reports reached here of a daring attempt by three American bandits to hold up the International express on the Sonora railroad three miles from Hermosillo, on Sunday. The explosion of a torpedo on the track caused the engineer to stop. Three Americans stepped out of the shelter of a grove of trees and covered the engine crew. Two of the robbers then went to the express car and demanded admittance. The messenger replied with a volley of shots through the door, the bandits returning his fire. Several passengers armed themselves and were going to the aid of the plucky messenger when the highwaymen became frightened and gave up their attempt, disappearing into the orange groves, where it was supposed they had horses in waiting. As soon as the train reached Hermosillo the alarm was given and a troop of rurales and a posse started in pursuit of the bandits.

Negro Desperado Landed.

New York, Sept. 3.—Jerry Hunter, the negro who shot a number of policemen and set fire to his house in Queen's borrough in an effort to escape arrest for a misdemeanor, was captured and locked in Astoria jail. In the fight between Hunter and those who tried to arrest him, 11 policemen, three citizens and Hunter's wife were wounded. Mrs. Hunter, who helped her husband in his efforts to escape, was taken to a hospital, where it was said that she was in a serious condition. Hunter was badly beaten in the struggle when he was caught.

Wisconsin Democrats.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 3.—David S. Rose, mayor of Milwaukee, seems to have a big lead in the contest for the gubernatorial nomination in the Democratic state convention. Much pressure, however, is being brought to bear by Rose's opponents to form a combination to defeat him. His lieutenants, however, gave out his strength as 375 votes, which is 55 more than enough to nominate. George W. Peck, former governor, seems to be the man upon whom the opposition will unite if a break is made.

Gold Withdrawn.

London, Sept. 3.—The sum of £70,000 gold was withdrawn from the Bank of England for shipment to South America.

BASEBALL.

Results of Games Played Yesterday.

National League.

AT PHILADELPHIA—

		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	7	1
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 *	4	7	1

Batteries—Williams and Kling; Iberg and Dooin.

SECOND GAME—

		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1	4	9	2
Philadelphia	0 0 1 1 0 3 2 0 *	7	12	0

Batteries—Menefee and Kling; Frazer, White and Douglass.

AT BOSTON—

		R.	H.	E.
Boston	0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	2	8	0
Cincinnati	0 1 0 0 0 1 2 0 1	5	13	1

Batteries—Pittinger and Moran; Hahn and Bergen.

SECOND GAME—

		R.	H.	E.
Boston	1 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 *	4	9	1
Cincinnati	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0	2	6	2

Batteries—Willis and Kittridge; Phillips and Maloney.

AT NEW YORK—

		R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1	2	8	1
New York	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	5	0

Batteries—O'Neill and O'Neill; McGinnity and Bowerman.

AT PITTSBURG—

		R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	3	2
Brooklyn	1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 *	3	5	0

Batteries—Chesbro and Smith; Newton and Latimer.

SECOND GAME—

		R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0 0 1 0 1 2 0 1 0	5	8	2
Brooklyn	0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0	3	11	1

Batteries—Phillippi and Phelps; Hughes and Farrell.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
Pitts	86	29	.748	Cin'ti	59	58	.491
Brook	61	56	.521	St. L	51	61	.466
Bost	57	54	.513	Phila	47	65	.419
Chica	56	58	.491	N. Y	39	72	.351

American League.

AT CHICAGO—

		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0	2	5	4
Boston	0 0 0 1 0 2 2 3 1	9	13	0

Batteries — Callahan and McFarland; Young and Criger.

AT DETROIT—

		R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	6	5
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0	5	9	2

Batteries—Yeager and Buelow; Waddell and Schreck.

AT CLEVELAND—

		R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	2 6 2 1 1 0 4 7 *	22	23	3
Baltimore	0 5 1 0 1 0 0 0 0	7	10	3

Batteries—Lundbom, Joss and Bemis; Katoll and Smith.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C
Phila	64	48	.571	Cleve	58	57	.505
St. L	62	48	.564	Wash	52	61	.460
Bost	63	49	.562	Balto	45	67	.402
Chica	60	51	.540	Det't	43	66	.394

American Association.

AT INDIANAPOLIS — Indianapolis 3, Louisville 11.

AT COLUMBUS—Columbus 3, Toledo 4.

AT KANSAS CITY—Kansas City 3, Milwaukee 2.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
Louis	81	39	.675	Cols	56	66	.458
Ind'lis	79	40	.664	Milw	54	65	.453
St. P	66	54	.550	Minn	46	74	.378
K. C	61	60	.505	Toledo	39	88	.316

IN OLD BAY STATE

President Roosevelt Puts In Another Busy Day.

CORDIALLY RECEIVED EVERYWHERE.

Philippine Campaign Discussed at One Point, In the Course of Which the Speaker Refers to the Difficulties That Confronted American Troops In the Oriental Archipelago.

Dalton, Mass., Sept. 3.—President Roosevelt took notice of his return visit to Massachusetts by delivering at Fitchburg another speech on the trust question in order that he might fully answer his critics and to more clearly define his attitude on this subject. He also launched into a defense of the army in the Philippines during his speech at Springfield. The impression had gone forth that any views he might express regarding the acquisition of territory by the United States would be coldly received, but the demonstrations of approval which greeted his utterances dispelled this idea. Frequent stops again were made and at each place the president delivered a speech. The Fitchburg and Springfield receptions were notable for the size of the crowds and enthusiasm which the people displayed.

At Springfield the president said in part:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: The men who went to Cuba were your brothers, sons, kindred and neighbors. The men who served in the Philippines in the uniform of the American army have been again your brothers, sons and neighbors. Our destiny unexpectedly took us to the Philippines. I don't suppose any of us, when you and I, my comrades, went down to Cuba, thought much of the Philippines and did not know much about them. I did not. When we got there we found that we had a job to do and we did it. (A voice: "That's right, and did it well.") And did it well, yes. That's good, and much more. We have no apologies to make for it.

"Our soldiers in the Philippines have been attacked because occasionally one of them did something wrong. Wherever it has been possible to find them out the offenders have been punished. And I ask you, when they blame overmuch Uncle Sam's men in blue, fighting for their lives against a treacherous foe in the heartbreaking work of jungle warfare, if our critics remembered, in speaking of the occasional shortcomings of the men who did wrong under the stress of such terrible temptation, that we are not altogether immaculate at home. I would be sorry to have any one of our cities judged by the record of its police courts. Occasionally soldiers in the Philippines did wrong, but on the whole the men who for three years in those islands have followed the flag of the United States, have added a new page to the honor roll of the nation."

Democratic Campaign Book.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The Democratic congressional campaign book has made its appearance. It is a volume of 384 pages, the major portion of which is devoted to the discussion of imperialism and trusts, 240 pages being given to these two topics, 115 to the former and 125 to the latter. Upon the title page is the Democratic slogan, "Equal rights to all, special privileges to none." The volume opens with the platform of 1900 and the resolutions adopted by the Democratic members of the house at the their conference June 19, arraigning the Republican party for failure to give relief to Cuba and to enact proper anti-trust legislation. Then follows an extended criticism of the Republican campaign book, many of the statements contained therein being challenged as to accuracy, especially those dealing with the trust question.

Reported Terrible Wreck.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 3.—An unconfirmed dispatch comes here from Chihuahua that a terrible wreck took place on the Mexican Central near Bermejillo. Many persons are said to have been killed in the accident and the injured list is long. Local officials can not confirm the report.

Sawmill Burned.

Santa Cruz, Cal., Sept. 3.—The sawmill of the Hign company was destroyed by fire. Loss $150,000.

Wheelin & Lake rie Excursions.

Low rates to Rochester, Ohio, Aug. 25 and 26 via W. & L. E., account Ohio State Association of Free Baptists. Return limit Aug. 29

$12.25 to Des Moines, Ia. and return via W. & L. E. Sept. 12 to 15 account I. O. O. F. Return limit not earlier than Sept. 16, nor later than 22nd, except by depositing ticket between the above dates and paying 50 cents extension fee, when ticket will be extended to Oct. 15.

$2.65 to Columbus, Ohio, and return via the W. & L. E. Sept. 1 to 5 inclusive, account Ohio State fair. Return limit Sept. 6.

$1.40 to Newark, O., via W. & L. E., Sept. 2, 3 and 4, account Elks' State reunion. Return limit Sept. 6.

On account of Labor Day celebration at Coshocton the W. & L. E. will sell excursion tickets at one fare for the round trip from all stations from Canton and Massillon to Zanesville, inclusive. Tickets sold Sept. 1 and limited to Sept. 2 for return.

Jus Look at Her.

Whence came that sprightly step, faultless skin, rich rosy complexion, smiling face? She looks good, feels good. Here's her secret. She uses Dr. King's New Life Pills. Result—all organs active, digestion good, no headaches, no chance for "blues." Try them yourself. Only 25c at C. E. Anderson's drug and book store, No. 2 Forbes block.

NO MORE SUN DANCES

This Year's Performance the Last, Uncle Sam Orders.

FEATURES OF FINAL CELEBRATION

Poncas Made the Best of Indian Religious Function and Were Royally Lavish as Hosts to the Visiting Tribesmen—Dance Held Near Famous Miller Ranch.

Dr. L. A. Mayhew and wife have returned from the Indian sun dance at White Eagle, says a Wellington (Kan.) dispatch to the New York Journal.

"The government has decreed that the Indians shall never hold another sun dance," said Dr Mayhew.

"Even this year the government denied the Indians the right to torture themselves. In former times they slashed themselves with knives and gouged out pieces of flesh with blunt stones, etc. The result was that the Indians were led to the greatest of excitement. Often outbreaks among the Indians have been attributed to these sun dances. If an Indian can dance all day in the rays of the sun, looking all the time into its face, without tiring or showing signs of exhaustion he has conquered the sun. Such an achievement always him privileges in the tribe that make him a great man.

"The dance is of course the outcome of a superstitious belief, yet an Indian never becomes too old or too educated to forego this belief. In the mob of seventy or eighty bucks and squaws who took part in the Ponca sun dance this year were several graduates of Haskell, Carlisle and Chilocco Indian schools. Their paint and their equipage were just as bright and gaudy as those worn by the most ignorant of the tribe. In the mob of dancers were representatives of the Poncas, Pawnees, Otoes, Tonkawas, Omahas from Nebraska, and Sacs and Foxes.

"The sun dance is a religious function and is not done for the mere sport of the thing or for the benefit of the white spectators. The Indian believes just as much in the tiresome ordeal as the white man does in joining the Masons or any secret order, and a part of the business of the dance is done in secret, not even the Indians who are not eligible to become dancers being permitted to know what is going forward. Some kind of herb is stewed and eaten, some kind of narcotic is burned and inhaled from long pipes.

"When the dancer appears for the day, he is adorned with paint, feathers, blanket or whatever it is his office to wear, just as his degree betokens.

"The Indians have many ideas that control the dance, one being the giving of expensive presents. Only the dancers have the privilege of selecting to whom the presents be given. Everything from money to ocher goes. Some of the lucky Indians receive money and some silk and broadcloth dress patterns, ponies, tents and even sewing machines. The custom is for the squaw to appear with a roll of money that would choke a cow, some horses, many of which are led with halters made from silk or broadcloth dress patterns, and their tails and manes tied up with the same expensive harness, and select which of the visiting tribes is to be honored. Chief White Eagle would then advance, singing a crude song, and at the suggestion of some of the dancers of the Ponca tribe single out a buck or squaw as the case might be from the visiting tribe and present the gift.

"Then the dance would proceed. There were fully 1,800 Indians attending the dance, and they were the guests of the Poncas, who suffered in pocket keeping them and giving them presents. They have sold their land and are just now rolling in wealth. Merchants in Ponca City and other towns adjoining the reservation are getting rich on the sale of material to the Poncas.

"None of the dancers can keep up his work continuously all day. The festival runs from sun-up to sundown, but the dancers repair to tents at intervals to refresh themselves with stew and narcotics. A part of the ceremony is held the night before the dance begins and is secret. In the morning of the first day the chief mounts a knoll and with a large cross made of tree limbs tells how the tribe has endured. 'Once,' he says, 'the tribe had no black paint with which to paint the cross, but we burned prairie grass and mixed it with water and made black paint.' Then he would adorn the base of the cross with black paint. The top is painted red to signify blood. The black signifies war.

"The Indian who loses a member of his family never mourns until the time of the sun dance. He gives a certain day during the dance to shed his tears and relieve his soul, and he does it with a vengeance. Some of the worst noises imaginable come from the tents where the mourners are at work. During his period of mourning he does not eat or sleep. He drinks water and moans.

"The camera has no business at the dance. The Indian police were vigorous in seeking them out and breaking them to pieces. A government representative from the Smithsonian institute was on hand to take pictures, and he was unmolested, as he had permits.

"The dance was held near the famous 101 ranch of the Millers, and one of the Miller boys was in the thick of the dance. The Indians think a great deal of the Millers, and this boy stripped off his clothing and painted up to suit his liking and lent as much lung power to the ceremony as any buck who was blear eyed from looking into the sun."

Shatters All Records.

Twice in hospital, F. A. Gulledge, Verbena, Ala., paid a vast sum to doctors to cure a severe case of Piles, causing 24 tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Arnica Salve soon cured him. Subdues inflammation, conquers Aches, kills Pains. Best Salve in the world. 25c at C. E. Anderson's drug and book store, No. 2 Forbes block.

They Never Depress

You will never have that depressed or stupid feeling after taking Clinic Headache Wafers for the cure of your headache. They work directly on the nerves, act as a tonic to the heart and leave you bright and ready for work. A child or the weakest invalid can take them with perfect safety. 10c at all druggists.
Sold by C. E. Anderson.

Precisely Like Free Traders.

"How did you come out settling the estate?" asked the old granger of the executor.

"Toughest case I ever had," replied the executor. "The heirs came very near getting a quarter of the property, whereas I make it a rule to take nine-tenths as my share."

"Just like our free traders," commented a wage earner. "They want nine-tenths by insisting on cheaper foreign fabrics for those with money, while we may be robbed of our jobs or cut down for the benefit of the moneyed men."

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R R

Excursion tickets good until Oct. 31, to Chautauqua, N. Y. $9.70 round trip.

Low Fares to Colorado and Utah Points

Are in effect from June 1st to September 15th, 1902. Final limit October 31st. There are two different fares in effect, the dates of sales of the lower rate tickets are as follows: June 22nd to 25th, July 1st to 13th, August 1st to 14th, 23rd and 24th and August 30th to September 10th inclusive on which dates the rates are: To Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Colorado and return $36.55; to Glenwood Springs, Colorado, and return $46.55; to Ogden and Salt Lake City and return $51.55 except from August 1 to 14 inclusive, the rate to Ogden and Salt Lake City will be $46.55. For further information apply to W. J. DAVIES, Agent.

ABOUT EQUIPMENT.

The through trains of the W. & L. E. have coaches equipped with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of its patrons. The labatories are furnished with hot and cold water and kept supplied with nice clean towels. The seats are of the high back type, luxuriously upholstered. Pintsch gas illuminates the cars with a soft mellow light.

You have all heard about our parlor cars of course where, for the modest sum of 25 cents which reserves for your exclusive use a revolving drawing room chair, you may make your trip absolutely enjoyable. We serve meals on these cars simple or elaborate, just as your appetite or fancy dictates, and you pay only for what you order.

Better try the "Wheeling" next time.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

To all points on the W. & L. E. lines. Train north leaves at 8:27 a. m. Train south 11:11 a. m. Some of the fares are as follows: Cleveland and Kent, $1.50; Canton, $1.00; Zanesville, 85c. etc.

HOMESEEKERS TICKETS

Sold to western and southern points on first and third Tuesdays of each month, limit 21 days from date of sale.

Call on or 'phone agent, W. & L. E.

TIME CARD.
EFFECTIVE MAY 11, 1902.

GOING NORTH.

	Express. Daily. 21	Mail Daily, Ex Sun, 23	Express Sun only 33
Lv Coshocton	8:27 am	3:02pm	5:24 pm
Ar Avondale	8:46 am	3:21pm	5:43 pm
Ar Chili	f8:52 am	f3:27pm	f5:49 pm
Ar Baltic	9:04 am	3:28pm	6:01 pm
Ar Sugar Creek	9:10 am	3:50pm	6:12 pm
Ar Barrs Mills	f9:25 am	f3:50pm	f6:21 pm
Ar Dundee	9:31 am	4:05pm	6:27 pm
Ar Beach City	9:43 am	4:17pm	6:39 pm
Ar Justus	9:51 am	4:24pm	6:46 pm
Ar Navarre	10:05 am	4:35pm	6:55 pm
Ar Massillon	10:25 am	4:50pm	7:15 pm
Ar Toledo	2:30 pm	9:20pm	
Ar Canton	10:40 am	5:10pm	7:27 pm
Ar Kent	11:30 am	6:05pm	8:15 pm
Ar Cleveland	12:30 pm	7:10pm	9:15 pm

GOING SOUTH.

	26 daily	24daily
Lv Coshocton	11:11 am	7:53 pm
Ar Conesville	f11:23 am	f8:07 pm
Ar Dresden	11:42 am	8:26 pm
Ar Ellis	f11:55am	f8:39 pm
Ar Zanesville	12:10pm	8:55 pm

Buffet parlor car on trains 21 and 24 between Cleveland and Zanesville.

Close connection at Toledo with diverging lines for all points north and west, at Cleveland and Kent and Canton for points East, at Zanesville for East, West and South.

Through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points.

For folders of this and other lines, through tickets and time of connecting lines, and any other information, call on
W. J. DAVIES, Ticket Agent.

Special excursion fares to Minnesota and Wisconsin. Tickets sold June 1 to 30 inclusive, July 1 to 4 inclusive. July 9 to September 10 inclusive. Return limit October 31. Ask agent for rates and points to which sales apply.
J. W. DAVIES, Agent.

THE EUREKA LAUNDRY.
HIGH-CLASS WORK.
J R. SPECK, Prop
Work called for and delivered free. Phone 95.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. A HIMEBAUGH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Nicholas Block.

Effective, but Dangerous.

To cleanse glass vases, carafes or bottles of any sort nothing is better than a little muriatic acid. A tablespoonful rinsed slowly around in a vase or decanter will cleanse it thoroughly, removing from the glass every particle of foreign matter. The acid can then be poured into another vase to perform the same office and even then returned to the bottle of supply for service on another occasion. After the acid is out of the vase or bottle the latter must be rinsed inside thoroughly first with hot soapsuds and then in several clear waters. Muriatic acid is a deadly poison and must be used with great caution and only by an intelligent adult. A child or servant should never be intrusted with its use.—New York Post.

Paper Hunting.

One of the most exciting of all riding games is paper hunting, or following a trail made by dropping pieces of paper. It can be made as dangerous as steeplechasing or no more so than an ordinary gallop over the fields. The danger is in the fences to be ridden over, says Country Life In America. There is no limit to the pace but the speed of the leading horse and the necessity of keeping the trail. The "hare," as the man a-horseback who lays the trail is called, is expected to foil his pursuers, the "hounds," as often as he can by the arts of the fox or by his own ingenuity, only restricted by certain rules of the game.

Ivory and Climate.

The American climate, with its extremes of heat and cold, is very trying upon ivory, and ivory backed mirrors of European manufacture almost invariably crack across the back after a few months of use upon this side of the Atlantic. The American manufacturers have hit upon the expedient of leaving a space between glass and frame in order to allow for contraction and expansion.

Manhattan Shirts At Reduced Prices

All our $1.50 and $2.00 Shirts for

$1.15

Don't miss this opportunity to get the finest shirt made for the money.

THE MODEL CLOTHIERS

Excursion to Sandusky.

Excursion tickets to Sandusky, account Democratic State convention of Ohio, will be sold via Pennsylvania lines Sept. 2 and 3. For particulars see ticket agents. d&w9-2

Do Not Forget

If anyone tells you a Good Piano can be had for a song they attempt to deceive you. We hardly believe Coshocton people will buy "thump boxes" even if they are cheap - - - -

J. A. COMPTON, COSHOCTON, OHIO

THERE is little doubt that if you wanted a watch you would want the best time piece you could get. There is less doubt that if you know as much about the merits of the different kinds of watches as we do, that you would have no trouble in selecting a watch.

We have been telling you what a wonderful time piece our Special watch is and if you believed all that we say about it you would buy this watch without further inquiry, wouldn't you?

Of course we would be expected to say all the pretty things of it we could think of whether true or not but when we back up our statements with the testimonials of customers who have tried them doesn't it look as though our claim is conclusive?

Here is what another satisfied customer says about it:

Coshocton, Ohio, August 27, 1902

Messers BURNS & GOSSER
Coshocton, O.

GENTLEMEN: The Burns & Gosser Special Watch which I purchased of you in August of 1901 has been running constantly since that date and has to its credit a remarkable record for accuracy. The variation at no time has exceeded 15 seconds a month. Upon comparison with your regulator today I find that it is four seconds fast, having gained that much in 14 weeks. Should this rate be maintained for 52 consecutive weeks the variation would be but 15 seconds a year.

From a purchaser's standpoint this is certainly a satisfactory time piece and I am told by expert watch men that a record of this kind entitles my watch to honorable mention among chronometers and hand made watches of the most expensive type.

Prof. W. S. McCLURE,
Sec. County Board of School Examiners.

Burns & Gosser, Jewelers

DR.
E. S. McDONALD,
DENTIST
Geidel Building, Opposite Opera House, Coshocton O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Whenever You Are Tired Trying to Get Rid of That Dreadful Scourge

By which many good man and woman has been driven to the verge of suicide, indigestion and dyspepsia the forerunner of all evils paralysing the very foundation of a human being, increasing from day to day with a complication of diseases. Then give nature's common sense, most valuable and most palatable the world's famous

Walther's Peptonized Port

A trial. Nothing else but the highest grade of imported Port Wine, combined with the very best of Pepsin.

A Common Sense Invigorator, Tissue Builder And Blood Maker

It digests your food properly and assimulates it to the system and gives you a healthy appetite for another meal.

Throw your worthless nauseating patent medicines into the back yard, then go to your physician and ask him about WALTHER'S PEPTONIZED PORT and he will surely send you to the nearest druggist, because there is nothing better on earth known to the medical fraternity than this happy combination of pure Port Wine and Pepsin.

Walther's Peptonized Port

To tone up the system, to make the weak grow strong It gives sparkle to the eyes and spring to the step. Hollow and sunken eyes will soon be restored to what they used to be. You will be like the somebody you used to be and feel like going and doing.

Go to the below named leading druggist and get a free sample bottle of this world famous tonic to test the virtues and invigorating qualities of WALTHER'S PEPTONIZED PORT. Go to-day, not to-morrow, and get a free sample.

LADY DEMONSTRATOR in constant attendance giving out FREE SAMPLES of WALTHER'S PEPTONIZED PORT to Test the Efficacy and Merits of this World's Famous Tonic and Invigorator. The Proof of the Pudding is Trying It! At

C. E. Anderson's Drug Store

No. 2 Forbes Block 404 Main Street.

Has Been General Miles' Departure For the Philippines.

Washington, Sept. 3.—A change has been made in the plans of Lieutenant General Miles as announced last week. It was expected originally that he would leave on his tour of inspection of the Philippines today, and sail from San Francisco on the transport Thomas on the 16th. The pressure of work in his office at present is so great, however, that he finds he will not be able to leave Washington before next Wednesday. General Miles has called a special meeting of the army board on ordnance and fortification for Sept. 9, at which time it will begin the preparation of its report and recommendations upon the subject of the new field gun for the army.

Chose to Be Shot.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 3.—Peter Mortensen, the condemned slayer of James R. Hay, was sentenced to be executed Oct. 17. The laws of Utah give condemned murderers the privilege of choosing between hanging and shooting, and Mortensen, when confronted with this grim choice, elected to be shot. Mortensen was deeply affected and protested his innocence.

Platt Says Strike Is Over.

New York, Sept. 3.—Senator Platt refused to give any further information about his statement of several days ago that the coal strike would be ended in two weeks. "I stand by the statement and I knew what I was talking about," he said, "but I can't satisfy your curiosity any further just now."

Whipped by a Woman.

Pana, Ills., Sept. 3.—Mrs. John Lippe horsewhipped William Hogan, a coal miner, on the street here, asserting he had made false statements injurious to her reputation. Hogan claims to be innocent. A lawsuit may result.

Small Strike.

Pana, Ills., Sept. 3.—Three hundred men at the Penwell mine are out on strike. The cause is said to be the discharge of J. W. Jones, a popular employe. The company claims the strike is unjustifiable.

Aged Woman Killed.

Wooster, O., Sept. 3.—Mrs. Cool Snyder, 75, blind and delicate, fell down a flight of stairs at her home near Fredericksburg and was killed.

For biliousness use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. The cleanse the stomach and regulate the liver and bowels, effecting a quick and permanent cure. For sale by C. E. Anderson, No. 2, Forbes block.

Madame: In reply to your note will say, give your children Rocky Mountain Tea each week. Keeps them well all the time. 35 cents. At C. E. Anderson's.

Trouble In Flat Top Fields.

Bramwell, W. Va., Sept. 3.—The situation in the Flat Top coal field is extremely critical, and the skirmish between the strikers and the guards at the Pocahontas Colliery company's mines, after the firing of the mine by the strikers, has greatly enraged the miners, from the fact that a number of their side were severely injured. Adjutant General Baker, who has been in this section for a few days looking over the territory, has left for other fields, informing the operators before he left, however, that he thought the presence of the militia unnecessary at that time. The outbreak, however, will probably cause a change in his mind, and it is thought here that before tonight troops will either be in the Flat Top region or en route. The Pocahontas Collieries company have the fire in their mine practically extinguished, but that company has doubled its force of guards, as another attack is feared any hour. Many shots have been fired from ambush toward the direction of non-union mines going to and from work in the Flat Top field. The Elkhorn region is very quiet, no violence having been reported from that section.

G. A. R. At Washington.

Persons who expect to attend the 36th National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Washington, D. C., in October, or who may contemplate a sight-seeing trip to the National Capital, should consult local ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines, in regard to low fares, stop-over privileges, side trips, etc. Apply to Wm. H. Kipp, Ticket Agent Coshocton, O., or L. B. Freeman, D. P. Agent, Columbus, O. d&w.10-6

Low Fares to Newark.

September 2 to 4, inclusive, excursion tickets at one and one-third fare for the round trip will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines to Newark, account Elks (B. P. O. E.) state reunion. For details see ticket agents. do-9-4

$6.00 to Macinack Island and return September 9, via W. & L. E. and D. & C. Nav. Co., via either Cleveland or Toledo. Return limit not later than steamer leaving Macinack Island at 3:0'clock p. m., September 18, 19.20 For further information see W. J. Davies, agent. dw-9-8

Special Fares to West and Northwest.

Special round trip tickets to Iowa, Wisconsin, Northern Minnesota, Manitoba and North Dakota points will be sold at low rates via Pennsylvania Lines August 1 to 15, inclusive, and September 1 to September 10, inclusive. For particulars about rates, time of trains, etc., apply to passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines. 9-10

A CLEAN SWEEP

Made by Mayor Tom Johnson at Cedar Point.

HIS EVERY WISH CARRIED OUT

His Platform Adopted and He is in Full Control.

ALSO HAS THE NEW COMMITTEE.

No Quarter Shown the Opposition in the District Delegate Meetings.

WARMLY RECEIVED BY THE CROWDS.

Discusses State Taxation Laws, the Municipal Code and Home Rule in His Keynote to the Convention The New Platform Indorses Colonel Bryan and the Kansas City Declaration of Principles — Gossip About the Contests, the Speeches, the Candidates, the Opening and the Proceedings of the Big Gathering of Democrats on the Shores of the Lake.

Sandusky, O., Sept. 3.—Mayor Tom Johnson of Cleveland is in complete control of the Democratic state convention. His every wish is being carried out by the delegates today as it was Tuesday evening in the district delegate meetings. No quarter has been shown the opposition, who capitulate at every point. The Cleveland mayor's platform was accepted without change by the committee on resolutions, and when reported to the convention it was adopted with a hurrah.

The convention was called to order early this morning in the gaily decorated casino at Cedar Point, every delegate being in his seat when the gavel dropped. A host of visitors thronged the galleries, and on the stage were seated leaders of the party from every section of the state. The delegates were in an amiable mood, and as they recognized the en-

TOM L. JOHNSON.

tering forms of the party moguls they gave each a hearty hand. Mayor Tom Johnson of course came in for a hand. Chairman W. J. Frye of the state central committee rapped the convention to order, and in a few words he thanked the assemblage for honoring the occasion with their presence. After prayer, Mayor Tom Johnson of Cleveland was presented to the convention as chairman, and the vast assemblage rose to its feet and made the very rafters ring. When quiet had been restored, Mayor Johnson, in a clear voice, began his keynote address, his auditors paying him close attention and applauding his remarks. At the conclusion of the chairman's speech reports were received from the committees on organization, credentials and rules and order of business. As no serious conflict of opinion or contest had developed, these reports were unanimously adopted by the convention. The committee on organization recommended that the temporary organization of the convention be made permanent, and this suggestion was carried out.

Reported the Platform.

Next the committee on resolutions reported the Johnson platform, which was adopted with a hurrah. The Johnson men had made no concessions to their opponents on the committee on resolutions. When the roll of the committee on resolutions was called the members from the First, Third and Eleventh districts opposed the indorsement of Bryan and the Kansas City platform and other Johnson planks, but the Johnson platform finally carried without changes and was reported to the convention and adopted without any minority or other obstruction, as had been threatened. It has been customary always first to appoint a subcommittee of three or five to draft a platform and report the same to the full committee, but that was found not necessary, as Mayor Johnson handed the full committee his "draft," and the full committee soon completed its work.

The resolutions are fully in accord with the views of Mayor Johnson on both national and state issues. They favor a new municipal code for Ohio cities with home rule as the cardinal principle, and the federal plan as secondary, and denounce what is called "municipal government by boards." They also denounce the proposition of perpetual franchises and favor such charters subject to popular vote. Just taxation of monopolies and public service corporations is demanded. In national affairs the last national platform adopted at Kansas City, and William J. Bryan, the standard-bearer, are strongly indorsed, and what is considered as a special thrust at John R. McLean is incorporated in a resolution for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people, and until a constitutional amendment for the election of senators can be secured, it shall be the policy of the Democratic party in Ohio to indorse at state conventions the candidate of the party to be voted for at the next legislative election of a senator.

The candidates for the several offices were: For secretary of state, Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow of Cincinnati; for dairy and food commissioner, State Senator Krause of Cleveland; for supreme judge, O. H. Cunningham of Lima, W. T. Mooney of St. Marys, George B. Okey of Columbus, Barton Smith of Toledo and J. W. Loree of Celina; for board of public works, J. J. Pater of Hamilton.

DECISIVE VICTORY

Won by Tom Johnson in the District Delegate Meetings.

Sandusky, O., Sept. 3.—A decisive victory was won by Mayor Tom Johnson of Cleveland in the district delegate meetings. Ever since he was selected as chairman of the convention by the state central committee it has been the general opinion that this occasion would be made the initial public opening of his candidacy for the next Democratic nomination for the presidency. In that respect his success has been phenomenal. No Ohio candidate for the presidency ever had more unanimity of sentiment in his favor among the delegates at a state convention than was shown at the meetings by congressional districts for the selection of officers and members of the various committees. Committees for the convention, the committee on credentials, for permanent organization, rules and order of business, were almost unanimously with him for anything he wanted. On of them gave him the double honor at once of agreeing on a report to make permanent the temporary organization of the convention.

The Johnson men were opposed only in the selection of the committee on resolutions and members of the new state central committee, and in some districts these contests were closer and more bitter than expected. The Johnson men secured 14 of the 21 state committeemen, with three contested opponents pending, and a greater portion of those on the committee on resolutions.

In the First district, which had 36 delegates, the Bernard candidates were elected over the Bigelow candidates by 18 to 17, with the exception of state committeeman, for which place Lewis G. Bernard had 18 and Prescott Smith 16 votes. The announcement of the result of this vote was followed by the most disorderly demonstrations. The vote was first announced as 18 for Bernard and 17 for Smith. The count was disputed at once by the Bigelow men, who moved upon Chairman Isaac Jordan with a vengeance, claiming that the vote was 18 for Smith and 17 for Bernard. When order was temporarily restored and Bernard was again officially declared elected, some of the Bigelow men left the hall, but they soon returned and took part in the rest of the selections. Rev. H. S. Bigelow was in personal charge of his forces and Bernard of his.

It appears that Delegate Koehl, who was elected as a Bigelow delegate, had been recorded for Smith, when he said he did not vote for either on account of personal friendship for Bernard. Followers of Bigelow announced they would contest Bernard's election to the last.

In the Second district the Bernard slate went through by 19 to 18 with the exception of state committeeman, for which place John G. Roth was elected over Michael Delvaney by 19 to 18. On motion of Delvaney, the Bernard man, the election of Roth was made unanimous. Roth was stronger by one vote in his district than the other Bigelow candidates.

In the Twelfth district C. C. Philbrick, director of public safety at Columbus, was defeated by Fred J. Heer for state committeeman by 20 to 19. Heer was re-elected. The contest in this district was bitterly fought out. Previous to the meeting of these delegates Mayor Tom L. Johnson visited them and addressed them, making the strongest possible plea for the election of Philbrick.

The most harmonious meetings of the evening were those of the Twentieth and Twenty-first districts, which include Cuyahoga county, the home of Mayor Johnson of Cleveland. The delegates of these districts completed their work in a few moments without dissenting.

The New Committee.

The new committee was reported as follows:

State Central Committee—First district, Louis G. Bernard, Hamilton; Second, John G. Roth, Hamilton; Third, William F. Mason, Butler; Fourth, Val Lee, Shelby; Fifth, G. M. Saltzgaber, Van Wert; Sixth, Jacob Burst, Clinton; Seventh, W. S. Thomas, Clark; Eighth, W. J. Frey, Hancock; Ninth, John Bolan, Lucas; Tenth, George Hutt, Pike; Eleventh, James A. Devine, Ross; Twelfth, Fred J. Heer, Franklin; Thirteenth, John Strang, Erie; Fourteenth, W. G. Bebee, Morrow; Fifteenth, E. F. O'Neal, Muskingum; Sixteenth, W. B. Francis, Belmont; Seventeenth, William T. Alberson, Tuscarawas; Eighteenth, S. L. Clark, Mahoning; Nineteenth, W. W. Padgett, Trumbull; Twenty-[illegible] Charles P. Salen, Cuyahoga.

The new state central committee organized by re-electing W. J. Frye of Findlay chairman and Harry Payer of Cleveland secretary, the latter a close friend of Johnson and the former a recent convert. When the McLean men organized the committee last year, Frye was their candidate and Payer was made secretary as a concession. Frye recently voted for Mayor Johnson as temporary chairman of the convention, and is especially disliked by the McLean men. He was last night the Johnson candidate in the organization. Bernard, Hutt and Heer, three anti-Johnson men, were not allowed to participate, as their seats were contested.

JOHNSON'S SPEECH.

What the Chairman Had to Say About the Issues of the Day.

The principles of Democracy, always old, but never obsolete, confront us today, both in local and in national questions.

One of these national questions relates to trusts. For this evil our adversaries advise publicity as the remedy. Publicity! That might protect investors against fraud; but how could it protect the public against monopoly, which is the basis of trusts? Men whose incomes have increased but little or not at all, but whose living expenses have increased enormously—why should they care for publicity? What is needed is not examinations of the account books of the trusts; it is the sweeping of monopo-

REV. HERBERT S. BIGELOW.

lies from the statute books of the people.

The money question also is national. And let me tell you this is no dead issue, as some would have us believe. Dead though it may be in one form, it is alive in other and more radical forms. So long as Wall street interests dictate our financial policies, the money question cannot die. You know that I have never accepted the doctrine commonly known as "16 to 1." I have worked with those who do accept it because I have believed, as I believe yet, that the free silver fight was the first great protest of the American people against monopoly—the first great struggle here of the masses against the privileged classes. It was not free silver that frightened the plutocratic leaders. What they feared was free men.

We have in national politics also the vital questions of self-government. Shall we continue to govern distant colonies from Washington, as distant provinces were governed by imperial Rome before her fall, and as crown colonies are governed by the British empire today? That question also is at bottom a monopoly question. There would be no subject colonies if colonies could give no monopoly franchises.

But national questions are not for us to deal with in this state convention. Great as is Ohio in territory and population and wealth, important as she is in the sisterhood of states, influential as her Democracy is capable of being in the counsels of the national party, she is not great enough, nor important enough, nor is her Democracy influential enough to warrant the convention in dictating national policies or remodeling national platforms. We have not been elected for that purpose. The function of revising national platforms belongs with conventions chosen for national purposes. Our function, so far as national questions are concerned, begins and ends with an unmistakable identification of the Democratic party of Ohio with the Democratic party of the republic. That can be done in good faith only by acknowledging the authority of the latest national expression of party doctrine on national questions. In my judgment, therefore, this convention ought to recognize the Kansas City platform. It ought also to pay the tribute of its respect to the great Democrat who has in two national campaigns brilliantly led us against the Republican party and its allied hosts of non-partisan monopolists.

Turns to State Affairs.

Having done that, it is our duty to turn to the affairs of our own state. Let us be fair to our adversaries. They are in the majority in the legislature, and at the last session of that body they passed the Longsworth bill which makes it easier in the future to amend the state constitution. Under that law we of Ohio shall no longer be tied down by the narrow ideas of half a century ago. The dead hand has been lifted. This is probably the best law that has been put on the statute books of our state in the last 30 years.

But on the whole the same Republican legislature has lent itself to the service of the monopoly corporations. Most of its members on [illegible] railroad passes in their pockets w[illegible] they buried the bill to reduce railroad fares to the people; and they suppressed the bill to tax steam railroads on the same basis of valuation as homes and farms. The board of equalization for railroads, all Republicans, had decided that the present laws are so defective that steam railroads cannot be assessed for taxation as high as homes and farms. The supreme court had sustained them in that decision. Every supreme court judge is a Republican, and some of them were railroad attorneys. Respect for the court precludes our surmising that it was influenced by these facts, though we all know how difficult it is for any man, even though he be a judge, to escape the influences of association. But notwithstanding the defect in the tax laws, the legislative committee gave but scant consideration to the proposed remedy and the measure was not allowed to come to a vote.

Now note what this Republican legislature did to cover its tracks. It reduced state taxes on real and personal property more than one-half. But how did it make up most of the consequent loss to the state revenues? By taxing monopolies? No. By taxing other interests that were paying less than their share? No. It did it principally by taxing the stock of corporations that have no monopoly privileges but do a competitive business. This stock is owned almost entirely within the state. At the same time the legislature exempted corporations owning rich monopoly franchises in Ohio, the stock of which is held almost entirely outside of the state. The Ohio stockholders in a saw mill company, doing business in Ohio, are to pay taxes, called license fees, on their capital stock; but stockholders in monopoly corporations, who live in New York, are exempted from that form of taxation. Nor is that all. There are gross discriminations between the owners of stock in Ohio business corporations. And these discriminations favor the rich. Whether stock is worth $10 a share or $800 a share, it must pay the same tax per share. So the former must pay higher taxes than the latter, in proportion to value, by 80 times—or nearly 8,000 per cent.

If the legislature had taxed steam railroads and other public service corporations fairly, it could have abolished the state tax on real and personal property altogether, without taxing the stock of competitive business corporations at all. But the Republican leaders could not consent to that. They had made a bargain with the steam railroads to permit no hostile legislation if the railroads would submit to a slight increase of taxes. Pursuant to that bargain, the governor proposed and the legislature adopted a law increasing the tax on steam railroads $400,000 a year. That is less than 10 per cent. of what the increase would be if steam railroads were taxed as much in proportion to the value of their Ohio property as Ohio farmers and home owners are. A fair proportion for the steam railroads would be an increase of $4,000,000 a year instead of $400,000.

Charges Corruption.

By such unmistakable signs the leaders of the Republican party in this state have exposed their willingness to guard and defend the interests of privilege and monopoly at the expense of the unprivileged people. I say Republican leaders, because I do not believe that this partnership with monopoly is approved by the Republican masses. Acting for monopoly interests, the state officials and the members of the dominant party in the legislature have defeated all legislation looking to the correction of inequalities in taxation. Incontestable proof was furnished them that the steam railroads and the other public service corporations together are evading payment of their just share of taxation, as compared with home owners and farmers, to the extent of not less than $6,000,000 or $7,000,000 a year. The facts are conceded. Yet every attempt to correct this manifest inequality has been defeated. State boards, composed of Republicans, stand in the way under the present law, and the Republican majority in the legislature stands in the way of making remedial laws.

If further proof of this corrupt partnership be desired, turn to the experience of the city of Cleveland during the past year and a half. The city board of equalization raised the valuation of the local public service corporations nearly $20,000,000. This brought it up from 6 per cent. to 60 per cent. of its market value, which is the customary basis of valuation in ordinary cases. But a state board, composed of the governor, the attorney general and the state auditor, wiped that assessment out, leaving these corporations to make their own assessments; and the Republicans in the legislature legislated the faithful city board out of existence. In place of that board a new city board has been appointed by the same state officials. It is composed of men who can be trusted to guard monopoly interests. The old city board of equalization was not alone in offending the monopolists. The city council offended also. It provided for a street car system with three-cent fares and ultimate ownership by the city. Government by injunction was thereupon brought into play. The Cleveland council is now enjoined from granting street car franchises with low fares, while every other city in the state is at liberty to grant street car franchises with high fares.

When it was discovered that the city government of Cleveland could be neither bought nor browbeaten, the Republican attorney general was appealed to by the frightened monopolists, and he brought an ouster suit. We have heard of ripper legislation; this was ripper litigation. Cleveland had confessedly the best city charter in Ohio. It had been granted by a Republican legislature of a dozen years ago, to whom the credit belongs, and both the Republican and the Democratic masses of Cleveland approved it. No attempt was made to break that charter until the people elected an administration that dared question the privileges of the public service corporations. Then it was assailed by Republican politicians, spurred on by monopolists, and the attorney general asked the supreme court of the state to declare it unconstitutional. That court did so. But it did not stop there. It also declared the whole charter system of Ohio invalid. For that reason the legislature is now convened in special session to frame a general municipal code.

Discusses the Code.

In so far as the Republican leaders aim to make a proper system of municipal government, they should have the cordial support of every Democratic member of the legislature. But if, as now seems certain, they try to foist upon our municipalities a system of board rule, their work ought to be condemned by good citizens of all parties. For board rule means boss rule in its worst sense, as everybody must know who knows how Cincinnati is governed. Board rule, divided responsibility, control from the state capitol, that is the system that creates and maintains hopeless civic conditions in Cincinnati. The little dozen of the boss is stronger than the joins of the people. But under home rule, under the federal plan, which Cleveland had until ripper litigation had done its work, no boss has been able to hold out against public sentiment. In Cincinnati, under their boss and board ridden government, a fifty-year franchise was boldly granted to the street railways, and the same men are still in power; but the mere attempt to make a 25-year grant in Cleveland swept from office every man who favored the proposition from the chief executive down. This illustrates the difference between a political leadership through the manipulation of boards, and a political leadership directly subject to the will of the people.

In framing our municipal code there should be extraordinary vigilance regarding franchises, especially those of street railways. The fact that the street railway grants in Cleveland are about to expire and that the latest judicial decision declares unconstitutional the 50-year franchise in Cincinnati, makes the temptation great for all the powerful public service corporations of our cities to unite in an effort to slip into the municipal code provisions hostile to the public interests. A cunning and well paid lobby is at work, and the only sure way of bringing its clandestine schemes to nought is to provide in the code that no franchise, and no renewal of franchise, shall be operative in any city until the ordinance granting it has been ratified by a majority vote of the people of that city.

The opportunity opens before the people of Ohio to engage in a noble work. If they choose, they may take their place in the van of the great moral as well as political movement that is making headway wherever the English language is spoken. They have only to say the word, and our state will set an example in human progress such as seldom falls to the fortune of any state to offer. They have only to say the word, and every city within our borders will govern itself in local affairs, and throughout the whole great commonwealth the principle of just taxation will prevail. Home rule and just taxation! Let us adopt those ideals of all good government, and we shall solve "the riddle which the Sphinx of Fate puts to our civilization" and which it must answer or be destroyed. These are the issues of this campaign. These are the shibboleth of the Ohio Democracy today, and my prayer is that they will continue so to be until they are realized. Home rule and just taxation! Fellow Democrats, under that banner let us fight, and by that sign we shall conquer.

THOUSAND PERISHED

During the Latest Eruption of Dread Mount Pelee.

OVER FIFTEEN HUNDRED INJURED.

Two Towns and a Fertile Valley Were Destroyed by the Volcano's Vomit—Temperature on Martinique Unbearable—Northern Parishes to Be Evacuated.

Basse Terre, Island of Guadeloupe, French West Indies, Sept. 2.—It has been learned from the gendarmes of the island of Martinique that 1,000 persons were killed and 1,500 injured during the last eruptions of Mont Pelee. According to an official account the eruption of Aug. 30 was one of the most severe that has been experienced. Morne Rouge and a great part of Ajoupa Bouillon were destroyed. The zone between the river Capote and the valley of Champ Florre and Fonds Marie Reine has been devastated. Mont Capote suffered severely and the hills around Basse Pointe were burned. The governor of the island is arranging for the evacuation of the northern parishes and the removal of the wounded. The temperature at Martinique is reported to be almost unbearable.

Soufriere Active.

Kingstown, St. Vincent, B. W. I., Sept. 1.—A remarkable volcanic phenomenon occurred here Saturday night. There was a startling series of detonations from La Soufriere, louder than any since the terrible eruption of May 11. Each explosion shook the buildings of this town. The noises were terrific and gave the impression in every town and village of this island that the scene of disturbance was only about two miles away. During the period of intense anxiety which attended the detonations two luminous circles, like rainbows, appeared in the cloudless sky to the northwest. They were presumably the reflection of the flames in the flames in the crater of La Soufriere. Subsequently a dense cloud of steam arose from the crater, but this soon dispersed.

COSHOCTON RETAIL MARKETS.

WHAT YOU PAY AT THE GROCERIES.

Butter	20
Eggs	18
Lard	16
Chickens, live spring	15
Smoked Sides	10
Beans, per lb	05
Onions, per pk	20
Hams, country	11
Shoulders	10
Honey	20
Vinegar	20
White Wine Vinegar	40
Sugar	04
Coffee, standard brands	12½
Coffee, best 35c to	40
New Tomatoes, per bu	60
Cabbage, new per head	05
Beans, new, per gal	10
New Potatoes, per peck	15
Lima Beans, per qt	15
Cantaloupes 10c to	15
Watermelons	20

MISCELLANEOUS.

Corn	80
Oats	40
Screenings per cwt	$1.10
Clover seed	5.75
Timothy seed	2.50
Orchard grass, per bu	1.50
Millet, per bu	1.50
Lime, per bbl	90
Cement	1.20
Oyster shells, per cwt	85
Timothy hay, bales, per cwt	60
Baled straw, per bale	35
Chop feed per cwt	1.50
Middlings, per cwt	1.10
Salt, per bbl	1.10
Rock salt, per cwt	65
Flour, per bbl	4.50
Flour, per sack	1.10
Bran, per cwt	1.00

—CALL THE—

Young Street Car

City calls 10c Passengers and trunks 25c.

PETER ECKERT.

hon 152. Livery man

CHANGE IN TIME OF TRAINS

—ON—

Pennsylvania Lines.

Under a new schedule in effect June 15, 1902, passenger trains over the Pennsylvania lines leave Coshocton station as follows:

WESTWARD.	EASTWARD.
No. [illegible] at 4.38 a. m.	No. [illegible] at 2.19 a. m.
No. [illegible] at 6.02 a. m.	No. [illegible] at 11.11 a. m.
No. [illegible] at 11.54 a. m.	No. [illegible] at 1.38 p. m.
No. [illegible] at 4.31 p. m.	No. [illegible] at 7.35 p. m.
No. [illegible] at 11.45 p. m.	No. [illegible] at 9.29 p. m.
No. [illegible] at 7.00 a. m.	No. 369 at 8.34 p. m.

* daily, † daily except Sunday. Sunday only.

For particular information on the subject apply to

WM. H. KIPP, Ticket Agent.

T. W. V. & O. Time Card

WESTWARD DEPT.	AR
Mixed train, 2 p. m.	Mixed 10:15 a. m

Connects at new union depot, Toledo, O., with Mich. Central Ry.; P. St. L. & K. C.; L. & M. S.; B. & A.; D., G. & [illegible] Grand Trunk System; D. G. H. & M., and Wabash Ry.

All trains on T., W. V. & O. division run daily except Sunday.

WM. H. KIPP, Ag't at Coshocton

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

PERPETUAL FRANCHISES.

Senator Hanna's Proposal Opposed.

Ohio State News.

Cincinnati, Sept. 3.—Senator Hanna's proposition for the adoption of a law by the present extraordinary session of the state legislature providing for the granting of perpetual franchises is opposed by the members of the legislature from Hamilton county. Announcement to this effect was made by Senator Nicholas Longworth, speaking for himself and his colleagues. The present laws of the state limit the life of a franchise to 25 years, and while in Columbus last week Senator Hanna urged the repeal of the section limiting the life of franchises and the substitution of one granting perpetual existence with a provision for periodical revision of terms stipulated therein.

Double Tragedy.

Springfield, O., Sept. 3.—Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Brown were found lying dead in the cemetery at Jamestown, O. The man had a bullet hole through his temple and his wife had been shot in the mouth. They were lying side by side, with their heads on newspapers, and a revolver was lying between them, being a mute witness to the murder and suicide or double suicide. The two came to Jamestown on Sunday and registered at the Collins hotel as C. A. Brown and wife of Frankfort, O.

Democratic Campaign Opening.

Sandusky, O., Sept. 3.—The Democrats, as previously announced, will open the state campaign on Saturday, Sept. 6. The following dates are given out: Opening at Lorain, Sept. 6; Norwalk, 7; Bellevue, 8; Green Springs, 9; Tiffin, 10; Fremont, 11; Oak Harbor, 12; Geneva, 14; Toledo, 15. Mayor Johnson will travel over the state with a big tent and a caravan of horses, wagons and attendants.

Devoured Diseased Ducks.

Steubenville, O., Sept. 3.—An entire family of Hungarians and several men boarders at Mingo Junction are ill, several in a serious way, due to eating young ducks affected with cholera. The family did not want to see them wasted after being killed, so they ate them.

Blast Furnaces Banked.

Youngstown, O., Sept. 3.—The coke shortage has caused two more blast furnaces in the Mahoning valley to be banked. Furnace No. 2 of the Andrews and Hitchcock Iron company at Hubbard has suspended operations, and the Struthers furnace is closed down for the same reason.

Woman Poisons Herself.

Mansfield, O., Sept. 3.—Mrs. Jessie Wilson, 28, killed herself by taking strychnine. She was a sister of Harry C. Redrup, clerk of Van Wert county. No cause is assigned for her rash act. She leaves a husband and two children.

Miners Want the Troops to Stay.

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 3.—Governor White is in receipt of the following from Miners' Union No. 442, in the New River field: "Troops are now located at Thurmond to preserve order. They were sent there at the instance of our sheriff, and while upon investigation it appears that the call for troops was unnecessary and utter folly, yet we, as miners, are glad to have them. They are principally union men and in sympathy with our cause, and look upon the men working with the same contempt that we do. Heretofore the guards around the mines have been committing all sorts of outrages on our people. Since the troops have come this has stopped, and we will not suffer while they are here. We therefore ask that you don't withdraw them until the strike ends."

THE MARKETS.

Grain and Stock Prices For Sept. 2.

Chicago — Cattle. Good to prime steers, $7 75@8 00; poor to medium, $4 25@7 75; stockers and feeders, $2 50@5 25; cows, $1 50@5 50; heifers, $2 50@6 00; canners, $1 50@2 50; bulls, $2 25@5 00; Texas fed steers, $3 00@4 50; western steers, $4 00@5 75. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice wethers, $3 50@4 00; fair to choice mixed, $2 50@3 50; western sheep, $2 50@3 75; native lambs, $3 50@5 75; western lambs, $4 00@5 50. Calves—$2 75@7 25. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $7 35@7 60; good to choice heavy, $7 65@7 95; rough heavy, $7 15@7 35; light, $7 30@7 75.

Cleveland — Cattle: Good to choice dry fed steers, 1,200 lbs and upwards, $6 25@6 35; green half fat, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., $4 75@5 00; good to choice heifers, $4 25@4 75; cows, common to choice, $2 50@4 00; bulls, good to choice, $3 00@4 00. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice wether sheep, $3 50@4 00; fair to good mixed, $3 00@3 50; culls and common, $1 50@3 00; good to choice yearlings, $3 50@4 00; fair to good, $3 00@3 50; good to choice spring lambs, 60 lbs. and upwards, $5 00@5 25. Calves—Good to best, $7 00@7 75. Hogs—Yorkers, $7 60@7 65; mediums and heavies, $7 80.

Pittsburg — Cattle: Choice, $7 40@7 60; prime, $6 75@7 25; good, $6 00@6 70; tidy butchers, $5 00@5 75; fair, $4 25@4 75; heifers, $3 00@5 00; cows, $2 00@5 00. Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $3 70@3 85; good mixed, $3 40@3 60; fair, $3 00@3 35; choice lambs, $5 25@5 50; common to good, $3 00@5 00. Calves—Veals, $7 00@7 75. Hogs—Prime heavy, $7 85@7 90; mediums, $7 65@7 70; heavy Yorkers, $7 65@7 65; light Yorkers, $7 45@7 50; pigs, $7 00@7 25.

New York — Cattle: Steers, $4 15@6 50; bulls, $3 15@4 50; cows, $2 00@4 15. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $1 50@4 50; lambs, $4 25@6 50; Canada lambs, $5 50@5 75. Calves—Veals, $6 50@8 00. Hogs—Pennsylvania and state, $7 75. Wheat—No. 2 red, 74¾c. Corn—No. 2, 67c. Oats—No. 2, 34c.

Cincinnati — Wheat: No. 2 red, 71c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 60c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 32c. Rye—No. 2, 53½c. Lard—$8 87½. Bulk Meats—$10 87½. Bacon—$11 75. Hogs—$6 75@7 90. Cattle—$2 00@5 75. Sheep—$1 00@3 00. Lambs—$3 00@5 50.

Boston—Wool: Ohio XXX, 30@31c; XX and above, 28@29c; X, 26@27c; fine delaine, 31@33c.

Toledo — Wheat, 71¾c; corn, 61c; oats, 31c; rye, 52c. cloverseed, $5 40.

Baltimore — Butter: Fancy creamery, 20@20½c. Eggs—Fresh, 21c.

RIGHT AT HOME.

Town Topics and All Kinds of Local Happenings Told in Brief.

—J. H. Dash and family, who resided on South Seventh, moved to Pittsburg.

—Lloyd Pocock and his son, Ernest are in Columbus with Annie Watson who is entered in the races at the state fair.

—Bert Stacy and Miss L. ... Huff of Oxford township, were married Monday by Rev. Mr. Hamilton at the Presbyterian parsonage.

—The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Browne died Tuesday. The remains will be taken to Newcomerstown Thursday for burial.

—Dr. ... J. Brewer is adding a third story to his office building on Hickory. The third floor will be furnished for lodge purposes in connection with Hamilton's restaurant.

—Ernest Eckert and W. J. Barnes left today for Ashland where Mr. Eckert has entered his horse, Daisy Larks in the races. She will go in the 2:20 pace Thursday and 3 minute pace Friday.

—A meeting of the ladies' aid society of the German Evangelical Lutheran church has been called for Thursday afternoon. It will be held at the residence of Mrs. Gesser, on South Second.

—The Lizards were defeated at Newark Labor day by a score of 8 to 9, but they were up against Windsor and Hedges, the battery of the famous Lazarius team of Columbus. They are not discouraged, however, and expect to meet the Indians again very soon.

Monkey Escaped.

As Gentry Bros. show passed through the city one of their trained monkeys jumped off near the basket factory and made good his escape. He was not seen again until Sunday night when he appeared on the roof of the Bachman residence. Ed Bachman spied him and after several vain attempts to catch him resorted to strategy. He opened one of the upper windows and after a while the monkey climbed in. Even then it was no easy matter to capture him but he was finally caught and is now securely fastened in a cage where he will remain until his owners come to reclaim him.

Second Term as Treasurer.

W. H. Williams has entered on his second term as county treasurer. His bond for $150,000 was accepted by the commissioners Mr. Williams has reappointed Deputy Randles for another year.

Unclaimed Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the postoffice at Coshocton, Ohio. for week ending Sept. 2, 1902.

Ladies: Miss Josie Platt, Mrs Maria Smith.

Gentlemen: John Goss, John Jelly, Rev. Geo. W. Seiber.

Persons claiming the above will please say "Advertised" and give date of this list.

THE PARADISE FISH.

One of the Wonderful Piscatorial Rarities Found In China.

The oldest of all piscatorial rarities is the paradise fish of China. Like the German canary and one or two other species of bird and fish, this little finny beauty is the product of cultivation only, there being no place in the world where it is found in a wild state. In the land of the dragon they are kept and cultivated in ornamental aquariums, each succeeding generation of the little oddities exhibiting more diversified colors. The male is the larger of the two sexes, measuring when full grown three and a half inches. The body is shaped very much like that of a common pumpkin seed sunfish, its color surpassing in brilliancy any fish heretofore cultivated for the aquarium. The head of macropodus (that's his generic name) is ashy gray, mottled with irregular dark spots. The gills are azurine blue, bordered with brilliant crimson.

The eyes are yellow and red, with a black pupil. The sides of the body and the crescent shaped caudal fin are deep crimson, the former having from ten to twelve vertical blue stripes, while the latter is bordered with blue. The upper surface of the body is continually changing color—sometimes it is ..., at others gray, black or blue. The dorsal and anal fins are remarkably large, hence its generic name—... large pedus, fin or foot. Both fins are shaped alike and are striped with brown and bood-red with a bright blue. The full colored ventral fins are protected by a brilliant scarlet colored spine, extending three-fourths of an inch behind the body of the fin. The pectoral fins are well shaped, but transparent and colorless.

Feeble Free Trade Intellects.

Free traders are in a continual state of surprise at the ability of our manufacturers to pay twice the wages paid in Europe and yet undersell foreign fabrics in foreign markets, an achievement impossible under free trade unless wages are cut to starvation rates. Nevertheless, political economies of the protection kind are never at a loss to solve this problem. Behold the simplicity of solution: Under free trade, unless wages are cut 40 per cent, our plants would run about three-fourths capacity for nine months in the year, while under protection plants average nearly full time, full capacity, enabling our manufacturers to pay large wages and make large profits while underselling in foreign markets.

A Paradox.

Belle—What a lovely bulldog!

Nan—I think he's horrid looking.

Belle—Oh, but bulldogs aren't lovely unless they're horrid looking.—Detroit Free Press.

Hughes' Foot Crushed.

Smith Hughes sustained a badly crushed foot on Cambridge near the Wooden Novelty while unloading stone Tuesday. Doctor Stacy was called and took him to his home near Hardscrabble.

Fined for Fighting.

Hayes Jennings Emmit Jennings and Warren Sherrard each paid $5 and costs in police court for fighting at the fairground Labor day. Albert Phyl who was arrested on the same charge decided to stand trial.

Impaired Digestion

May not be all that is meant by dyspepsia now, but it will be if neglected.

The uneasiness after eating, fits of nervous headache, sourness of the stomach and disagreeable belching may not be very bad now, but they will be if the stomach is suffered to grow weaker.

Dyspepsia is such a miserable disease that the tendency to it should be given early attention. This is completely overcome by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which strengthens the whole digestive system

W. & L. E. Excursions.

$2 20 to Canton and return via W. & L. E., account of Stark county fair. Tickets sold Sept. 17, 18 and 19, good for and including September 20.

$1. 25 to Canton and return via W. & L. E., Sept. 1, account Labor day celebration. Return limit Sept. 2.

$6.40 to Detroit, Mich. and return via W. & L. E., Sept. 20, 21 and 22 account Spanish war veterans National army. Return limit Sept. 26

$4.60 to Lima and return via W. & L. E., Sept. 22, 23 and 24 account Grand Council Royal and Select Masters; Grand Chapter of Ohio Royal Arcanum. Return limit Sept. 26.

Bring your job printing to the Age office.

Constipation, bowel irregularity headache dyspepsia, torpid liver, bad kidneys, rheumatism, disorders incident to sedentary life, positively cured by Rocky Mountain Tea, the greatest American remedy. C. E. Anderson.

DR. C. G. SMITH,

DENTIST

Ricketts Building, opposite Public Square, Coshocton, Ohio. Phone 191. Gas administered for the extraction of teeth.

PEOPLE'S WANT COLUMN.

Free to Patrons of THE AGE.

All advertisements which come under the heads of for sale, for rent, situations wanted lost, found, etc., will be printed free of charge for patrons of THE AGE. To others than patrons there will be a charge of five cents a line—count seven words to the line.

The announcements of business houses or agencies will not appear in this column We hope our patrons will not hesitate to let their wants be known through this column

WANTED.

BOY—Good for porter at Renner's barber shop 3

SEWING MACHINE—To buy second hand. Address E. D., General Delivery, Coshocton postoffice. 3

GIRL: Experienced, for general house work. Wages from $2 to $3 per week. Apply to Mrs. G. V. Craighead, 611 Chestnut. 26

ROOMS—Three, nicely furnished, two downstairs, one on second floor; must be first class in every respect and in good house centrally located. Address C. D., care of THE AGE. 15

FOR RENT.

ROOM—Furnished 504 Walnut corner Sixth

HOUSE—Double: Inquire 229 North Fourth.

ROOMS—Furnished. All conveniences. Located near Beach and Novelty. 1025 Orchard. 25

HOUSE—Two on Cambridge road. Every modern convenience. Inquire John Hesket.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE—Seven rooms, frame. Must be moved off property. E. H. Eckert. 3

PUPS—Three full blooded fox terrier pups Inquire of Ed McManus

APPLIANCES—Carpenter's ladder, grindstone and wheelbarrow. call 534 South seventh

WAGON—Two, and horse. John Drush. Kenilworth Avenue.

FOUND

KEY—small. Inquire T. H. Elliott, Ricketts block.

BABY SHOES—in a box. Call at AGE Office 2

POCKETBOOK—Near postoffice Inquire C. McNary, 315 Main.

LOST.

POCKETBOOK — At fairground containing money. Call at 242 Chestnut.

JACKET—Lady's, black, on Main or Second Finder please return to AGE office.

KEYS—Two, left in street car. Inquire Peter Eckert's livery barn.

LOST—Pass book containing Stewart D. Max well's cards. Phone 255. Citizens'.

POCKETBOOK—Tan leather. Contained a $ bill and some coins. Return to Mrs. Marie Holsey, Kenilworth avenue, near John street and receive liberal reward.

$1.95 to Massillon and return via W. & L. E. Account merchants' street fair and carnival, September 8 to 13 Good for return to and including September 14. dw-9-13

Mother, yes one package makes two quarts of baby medicine. See directions. There is nothing just as good for babies and children as Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. C. E. Anderson.

The American Auction Syndicate

Opposite the Court House

If You Want To See Your Dollar

magnify and increase as you spend it, why, spend it here. We'll give you the most and best for it; we are sure of this --you need only try it once and you'll be sure, too.

COME AGAIN

The American Auction Syndicate

J. P. ZERBE, 317 to 321 Main St

Opposite the Courthouse.

Citizen's 'Phone 413 Bell 'Phone 4 on 55

Mounting a Horse.

A careful bicyclist learns to mount from either side of the wheel, since the emergency may arise at any moment, says the London Chronicle. One would think that the horseman would be equally careful to provide for possibilities and accustom himself to mounting indifferently from the off side and the near side. But if he were to venture to mount on the right side—which is the wrong side—in a hotel stable yard the hostler would probably demand the price of a gallon as the statutory fine, and the horse would collapse with surprise. What is the meaning of this convention? It appears in odd places. Not only does the trick horse in the circus canter from right to left, but the after dinner wine passes the same way. "The way of the sun" is the current explanation, which is absurd.

Willing to Go Without.

Henry Clews, perfectly bald, was once traveling on a western railroad. Sitting directly behind him was a coarse looking man with a rough shock of hair the color of brick dust.

Tapping Mr. Clews on the shoulder, the fellow remarked:

"Guess you wasn't around when they gave out the hair."

"Oh, yes," was the answer, "but I was a trifle late, and there was nothing left but that stuff you wear, so I told them I'd rather have none."—New York Times.

Pa Elucidates.

"Pa, what does 'absentminded' mean?"

"My boy, that's easy. Did you ever stop to think."

"Yes."

"And your thoughts ran on?"

"Yes."

"Well, that's it."—Indianapolis News.

His Symptoms.

Mr. Newlywed—How did you know I really loved you?

Mrs. Newlywed—Oh, you acted so—so sort of foolishly!—Philadelphia Record.

An old bachelor, when he feels blue and discouraged, always regrets that he has no wife to whine to.—Atchison Globe.

THIS AND THAT.

Crisp Items of Information From Every Clime.

Grove House Park summer hotel at Erie, Pa., was burned. Loss $20,000.

Charles F. Neely, released under the Cuban amnesty act, has arrived at New York.

Republicans of the Second Maryland district renominated A. E. Blakely for congress.

At Philadelphia, Albert Terrell, a negro pugilist, died of injuries received in a bout with William Stokes.

A Rock Island cattle train collided with an engine near Birmingham, Mo., killing four trainmen and injuring three others.

Walter C. Eaton and George Earnhardt, two boys who had gone on the river for a ride, were drowned at St. Louis by overturning of their boat.

By the premature discharge of a 12-inch gun at Fort Wright, Fisher's Island, N. Y., Privates Edward Roy and Harry A. Davis were killed.

Come To
Briihl & McDonald,
Opp Post Office,
COSHOCTON OHIO.

PHOTOGRAPHERS that are up-to-date.

Picture Framing a specialty. A nice line of all sizes on hand.

BRIIHL & McDONALD.

Cheap Settlers' Rates to the Far West and Northwest.

The Burlington Route will renew the cheap one-way settlers' rates every day during September and October, 1902, to Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California, such as $30.00 from St. Louis, $33.00 from Chicago, and $25 00 from Missouri River points, to California, Portland and Puget Sound territory, with correspondingly low rates to Spokane District and the Butte-Helena District.

The Burlington Route and its connections best reach the entire West and Northwest country. It is the main traveled road through the West. The map shows.

Cheap Round Trip Turist Rates to Colorado. Utah.

During certain periods of August and September the Burlington will make such remarkably low firstclass round trip rates to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo as $21.00 from St. Louis, $15 00 from the Missouri River and $25.00 from Chicago, good all summer: at other periods only one fare plus $2. Ask nearest ticket agent for details.

Cool Minnesota.

Very low tourist rates to Minnesota points daily, until September 15.

Home Seekers' Excursion.

First and third Tuesdays of August, September and October to many sections of the West and Northwest.

Round trip tickets with 21 days' limit.

Consult your nearest ticket agent or write us of your proposed trip and let us advise you the least cost, send you our publications and otherwise assist you

W. M. SHAW, D. P. A., 436 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio. L. W. WAKELY, Gen. Pas'r Agent, St. Louis, Mo

C. M. LOVEY, General Manager, St. Louis, Mo. 2-6-1y

Mackinac Island and Return via Wheeling & Lake Erie.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad will run a special excursion to Mackinac Island and return in connection with the D. & C steamers Monday, September 9, at rate of $6 from Coshocton to Mackinac and return. Tickets good for ten days from date of sale with choice of routes either via Toledo or Cleveland. For full information as to time of trains, checking baggage, or stateroom reservations, call on or address nearest Wheeling & Lake Erie ticket office, E. B. Coolidge, General Paggenger agent, Cleveland, or R. E. Lawrence, general agent, Wheeling, W. Va. d&w9-9

Makes children eat, sleep and grow. Makes mother strong and vigorous. Makes a healthy family. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. C. E. Anderson.

WILLIAM FEASLEY,

Slate and Tin Roofing and all kinds of repair work Metal ceilings a specialty. Galvonized iron cornice and skylight work.

Phone 164.
Bell Phone on 2 23

McClain Building, Chestnut Street

WE DON'T SELL ALL the good Shoes

You have bought good values elsewhere, without doubt.

We claim and we bank our reputation on this statement, that we are selling a little better shoes for a little less money than any other dealer in town. A trial will convince you.

Fitters of Feet **Brendel Bros.** Cash and One Price

MAIN & FOURTH STREETS.

SOME PEOPLE WONDER

HOW we can sell Goods—Good Goods too—so cheap. It's the result of buying and selling for cash, that's all. It's a benefit to you to have a store that only adds a small profit.

14c buys

Choice Red Sockeye Salmon
Pineapple Syrup Cream of Wheat Force
Malta Vita Hershey's Cocoa
Grape Nut Grain'O
1 gal pure Cider Vinegar

The Cash Store

FRANK C. BURCH, Proprietor. Opp. City Hall. Goods Delivered

Citizen's 'Phone 4'6 Bell 2 on 23.

Fountain Items

Our heavy Sale of Summer goods still continues. We have yet a large assortment of popular priced wash fabrics at 5c, 7c, 10c and 12c per yard. Also some of the Silk embroidered

Imported Swisses

The price is a very tempting feature you will have lots of time yet to wear this class of goods. Come to the Fountain for them. We have the line, our price is right. We will take pleasure in showing you through our stock.

New Autumn Suitings

We are opening a very large assortment of black and colored dress fabrics in both foreign and domestic makes, of the best manufacture in the world. Compare the quality for yourself, you will see the superiority of ours over all others. We are cutting them freely already. The prices are so tempting you cannot resist buying if you once look. Give us the pleasure of showing you. If not convenient to call at the store write for samples. You will get them by return mail. We give special attention to mail orders and would be pleased to hear from you through the mail, if not convenient to come to the store.

Special Sale of Stand Covers and Pillow Cases

We put on sale today an entire new line of the above goods at 25c, 35c, 50c, 60c and 75c. You never saw their equal before Get what you can use while they last.

Special Skirt Sale

We have a few choice Walking Skirts ranging from $4.75 to $6 that will go at

$3.00

while they last so come early and be fortunate enough to get one. The supply is limited.

Yours for Cash Bargains.

THE FOUNTAIN

Dry Goods Co.

PHONE 19

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

COSHOCTON DAILY AGE

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (Except Sunday) —BY— THE AGE PUBLISHING CO

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 4.

Entered at the postoffice at Coshocton, Ohio, as second-class matter

TELEPHONE No. 182.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Delivered by carrier to any part of Coshocton or Roscoe, ten cents a week. By mail to any address, $5.00 a year.

REPORT IRREGULARITIES.—All subscribers on carriers' routes who do not receive their paper regularly and promptly, will confer a favor by reporting the same to the office.

GIVE US THE NEWS.—Whenever you know an item of news, large or small, please inform the DAILY AGE office by telephone or otherwise, whether you have all the particulars or not.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—To insure change of display ads. the same day copy must be in hand before nine o'clock.

Notices for church festivals, church entertainments, etc., where the object is to raise money, will be charged five cents a line each insertion.

Cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, society or lodge meetings, obituary notices, and advertisements of balls and celebrations will be inserted for five cents a line. New notices of marriages, births and deaths will be inserted free.

The DAILY AGE is on sale at C. E. Anderson's drug store and Boyd's news stand.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State—
L. C. LAYLIN, Huron County
For Judge of the Supreme Court—
W. B CREW, Morgan County
For Dairy and Food Commissioner—
HORACE ANKENEY, Green Co.
For Member Board of Public Works—
WILLIAM KIRTLEY, Defiance Co.

For Circuit Court Judge—
T. T. McCARTY, Stark

SAME STORY, SAME SONG.

Some Republicans Who Seem Disposed to Repeat the Folly of 1892.

Is not the same story being told and the same song sung as in 1890-92, when a large number of people accustomed to act with the Republican party found themselves in a state of nervous unrest because of the McKinley tariff? Let the truth be told and the devil be shamed. It is a fact that the country is full of Republicans—not Free Traders, not Democrats, not even mugwumps, at least not consciously mugwumps—who are in a similar state of nervous unrest because of the tremendous prosperity that has followed the enactment of the Dingley tariff of 1897. It is a fact that Republicans are the ones who are doing the most mischief just now. Of course we expect it of Democrats and Free Traders, whose chief object in life is to get hold of the government and run it on an anti-Republican plan. We expect it, are prepared for it, and know what to do about it. But it is different when Republicans lose their wits and begin to yell for cork jackets to save them from the tidal wave of too much prosperity. Yet that is precisely the situation at the present time. Of course these timid, nerve shattered souls are going to recover their equipoise and regain their presence of mind and vote the Republican ticket as usual, but in the meantime they are making awful fools of themselves by joining in the hue and cry raised by free traders, tariff reformers and mugwumps. That is the exasperating part of it. They have always been Republicans, they are Republicans and they expect to remain Republicans, and yet through their hysterical alarms about conditions that are the inevitable accompaniments of phenomenal prosperity they are making a lot of needless trouble and fomenting an agitation that is calculated to disturb confidence and unsettle business. If these folks would only think back to 1892, they would remember that it was precisely the same sort of prosperity fight that gave us Grover Cleveland, a Democratic congress and all that that implied and involved. We don't imagine for a moment that any Republican really wants 1892 over again in 1904, but there is no denying that there are lots of them who don't seem to know enough to abstain from taking liberties with prosperity. They ought to leave all that sort of thing to the Democrats.

When Wages Are Good.

The most absurd statement is that "high tariff taxes have nothing to do with wages except to lower them." Under the administration of Cleveland and legislation under Wilson and Gorman protection and free trade had everything to do with wages. In that free trade period it was not a question as to the amount of wages, but whether they could get an opportunity to earn any wages, that troubled the American workingmen.

Not Modest.

First Yacht—Nancy's not at all modest, you know.

Second Yacht—How's that?

First Yacht—She was seen hugging the Jersey [illegible] she passed in.—New York Times.

BENEFITS OF TARIFF

BLESSINGS ENJOYED DURING FIVE YEARS UNDER DINGLEY LAW.

The Measure Has Proved an Incalculable Benefit to American Wage Earners, to Industry, Trade, Transportation and Commerce.

Five years ago, July 24, 1897, the Dingley law went into operation. In about four months it had been framed, debated, amended, passed by both houses of congress and signed by President McKinley, a just, scientific and equitable measure, having the indorsement of the entire administration and the approval of the great mass of protectionists throughout the country. This was in marked contrast to the months of dallying and patching of the Wilson-Gorman bill, which finally became a law without the signature of the president and which met with the approval of no one, least of all the men who framed and voted for it.

The Dingley law has been an unqualified success—the most perfect tariff measure ever on our statutes, while the Wilson-Gorman law was a complete failure and the most pernicious law ever enacted.

After reading the splendid and exhaustive speech of Senator Gallinger on the results of the five years' working of the Dingley law it would seem as if there was nothing more to be said, and yet a sort of recapitulation will not be amiss at this anniversary time; and then, too, the benefits and advantages of Dingleyism seem limitless. Year after year new records are made, only to be broken as each month and quarter demonstrate the potency and possibilities of the tariff law under which we are now living.

If it were asked, "What is the greatest benefit bestowed by the Dingley law?" it would at first seem hard to answer. One might be inclined to say it was the ample revenue, as revenue is supposed to be the primary essential of a tariff law. The receipts from customs during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, were $254,456,927, the largest of any year in our history. Our customs receipts are now nearly $1,000,000 a day for each weekday and are constantly increasing. This great revenue from indirect taxation enabled us to repeal over $100,000,000 of direct taxation, and the expenditures of the government are met without burdening or bothering the people.

Perhaps 30,000,000 or more of the people would say that the greatest benefit bestowed by the Dingley tariff was upon our agriculture. There is no disputing the fact that our farmers and their families have been amazingly blessed by the law and that the benefits already derived are incalculable. The increase in value of products and animals and property can only be measured by billions of dollars, and the outlook for 1902 and the future is most favorable.

There are other millions who would no doubt vote that our manufacturing industries were the greatest beneficiaries of the Dingley law. The increase in value of products from $7,000,000,000 or $8,000,000,000 in 1896 to $15,000,000,000 in 1902 is certainly a marvelous testimony, with all the kindred and supplementary benefits.

Then there are a quarter of a million stockholders and over a million employees who would assert that the Dingley law had proved of greatest benefit to the railroads of the country, and their claim could be well substantiated. There are over $2,000,000,000 in wages being paid annually now in excess of the wages paid in 1896 and 200,000 more employees. Then, too, the prosperity of the railroads can be seen from the following tables:

	Mileage.	In hands of receivers. Miles.	Per ct.
1896	180,557	37,855	20.95
1902	200,000	1,310	0.65

	Total outstanding stocks and bonds.	In hands of receivers. Amount.	Per ct.
1896	$9,000,000,000	$2,245,000,000	23.27
1902	11,250,000,000	61,000,000	0.54

During the past six months there was not a single railroad for which a receiver was appointed and continued, and the outlook is only obscured by lack of locomotives and freight cars.

There are 7,000,000 savings bank depositors who might point to their $3,000,000,000 of deposits as proof that the Dingley law was most effective in enabling the people to provide for the future. Then there are other billions of dollars invested in insurance, in homes and education and other advantages that can only be indulged in after life's necessaries are provided.

A look at our export figures might persuade some that one of the most wonderful results of the Dingley law was in our increased sales abroad. This is shown in a peculiar way by the following figures:

Excess of exports from the foundation of the government to enactment of Dingley law	$356,598,822
Excess of exports since enactment of Dingley law	$2,550,000,000

Mightily eloquent figures those! And with the big crops of this year they will be maintained if not surpassed.

No Tears.

Word comes from Boston that George S. Boutell has announced that he will not vote for a Republican candidate for president who favors the present administration policy in the Philippines. It is so long since this anti-imperialist crank has been classified as a Republican that nobody will be surprised at his announcement. Neither will anybody be greatly grieved. "The tears live in an onion that should water this sorrow."

Always Prepared.

The Democrats declare that the tariff and the trusts are the chief political issues. If they desire any help in denouncing the trusts, the Republicans will always be prepared to provide it.—Washington Star.

STRIKERS' FERRIS WHEEL.

Novel Idea of Pittston (Pa.) Miners to Make Money.

Many plans have been adopted by the striking coal miners to make money during the strike, but none is more novel than the idea conceived by several clever miners of Pittston, Pa., says the Philadelphia Press. Failing to get work in the district and not desiring to leave their families, they conceived the idea of running a place of amusement and getting what few nickels are to be spent in these hard times. The result of their plans is a "Ferris wheel," not like the big one at Chicago, but a model of ingenuity and economy in the use of materials, which is no less an attraction to Pittston than the original was to Paris.

A tree forms one support for the big axle made of an old cast iron pipe. The "wheel" is square, and at each of the four corners are seats, each holding two persons, the whole carrying eight passengers. Four big props, such as are used in the mines, support it. It is made of rough boards, and the seats are of board and swing freely on a pipe hanger.

Placed at the top of a hill at one end of the town, the "wheel" commands a view of the entire city, as it is twenty-four feet high. It is worked by a crank turned by man power, and the rides cost 5 cents each. Some of the material had to be purchased, and this was obtained with the understanding that it is to be paid for out of the receipts.

CHINESE COINS TOO UGLY.

American Experts Engaged to Help Beautify Them.

The Chinese emperor has compared the money which is being turned out of his mints with American coins and has come to the conclusion that it is not handsome enough, says a special from Washington to the New York World.

A cable message was received from Minister Conger the other day asking that two Americans skilled in the operation of minting machinery be detailed to take charge of the Chinese mint for the purpose of introducing American methods. There had already been some correspondence on the subject, and on receipt of the cable Mint Director Roberts detailed Assistant Assayist Magruder and Assistant Superintendent of Machinery Emory, both of the New Orleans mint.

They were selected several weeks ago, but there was a hitch on the matter of salary. The Chinese officials thought they came too high, but finally consented to pay the amount asked.

CUTTING HIMSELF OFF.

The Blunt Way In Which Chaplain Cannon Refused a Fortune.

The Rev. Edward Cannon, a chaplain to King George IV., was a doggedly independent man. On one occasion he refused to compliment his royal master on his singing and for a time fell into disfavor. His manner was high handed and not always too courteous, but his actions were always on the side of right and justice. The biography of his friend Barham, the author of the "Ingoldsby Legends," contains, among other anecdotes of Cannon, the story of how he disinherited himself.

A silly old lady summoned him to her house and pretended to be declining in health. She told him she had made her will, by which the whole of a considerable fortune was to be left to him.

"I don't believe it," said Cannon after a pause, in which he eyed her doubtfully. The lady assured him that the document was lying in a desk in the room.

"I won't believe it," persisted Cannon, "unless I see it."

Smiling at his incredulity, she placed the will in his hands. Cannon read it.

"Well," he said deliberately, "if I had not seen it in your own hands, I could not have believed you were such an unnatural brute."

Thrusting the paper between the bars of the grate, he continued in a severe, low voice: "Have you no one more nearly connected with you than I—no one to whom your money should go, who has a right to be provided for first and best? Pooh! You don't know how to make a will. I'll send for a lawyer, and he shall make your will. You shall leave me a legacy. There's no harm in that, but I'm not going to take it all to please you. Good day, ma'am!"

Wheeling & Lake Erie Excursions.

Low rates to Rochester, Ohio, Aug. 25 and 26 via W. & L. E., account Ohio State Association of Free Baptists. Return limit Aug. 29

$19.25 to Des Moines, Ia. and return via W. & L. E. Sept. 12 to 15 account I. O. O. F. Return limit not earlier than Sept. 16, nor later than 22nd, except by depositing ticket between the above dates and paying 50 cents extension fee, when ticket will be extended to Oct. 15.

$2.05 to Columbus Ohio, and return via the W. & L. E. Sept. 1 to 5 inclusive, account Ohio State fair. Return limit Sept. 6.

$1.40 to Newark, O., via W. & L. E. Sept. 2, 3 and 4, account Elks' State reunion. Return limit Sept. 6.

On account of Labor Day celebration at Coshocton the W. & L. E. will sell excursion tickets at one fare for the round trip from all stations from Canton and Massillon to Zanesville, inclusive. Tickets sold Sept. 1 and limited to Sept. 2 for return.

Jus Look at Her.

Whence came that sprightly step, faultless skin, rich rosy complexion, smiling face? She looks good, feels good. Here's her secret. She uses Dr. King's New Life Pills. Result,—all organs active, digestion good, no headaches, no chance for "blues." Try them yourself. Only 25c at C. E. Anderson's drug and book store, No. 2 Forbes block.

THE ELDER SOTHERN.

A Couple of the Celebrated Comedian's Practical Jokes.

Many stories are told of Sothern's original methods of entertaining his friends at dinner, and possibly the most amusing is that of the belated guest. When, late in the dinner, this friend was announced, Mr. Sothern exclaimed, "Let us all hide under the table," and down they all went save Mr. Sothern himself, who remained seated. When the tardy guest entered, Mr. Sothern rose and received him with exquisite courtesy, saying, "When your name was announced, my guests, for some unaccountable reason, all hid under the table." After a few moments of discomfort one by one they crept out and back to their seats.

I heard from both Mr. Sothern and Mrs. Vincent this account of an outburst of fun at a dinner given by him in his parlor at the Revere House: As the guests, ten in number, were gathered about the open fire before dinner a stout, pompous waiter, afflicted with short breath, added the last touches to the dinner table, already spread. Ten large, square pieces of bread were placed with mathematical precision one at each plate, and then he left the room to bring the wine. Mr. Sothern saw his opportunity and, calling his dog, cried: "Tiger, the bread! Quick, Tiger!" And the nimble little gray-hound bounded lightly upon the table again and again as he heard his master's imperative "Fetch the bread!" until each piece had been removed to a dark corner near the fire.

Upon the waiter's return all was silence. The expectant look upon Mr. Sothern's face showed only that dinner was awaited. Standing for a moment, bewildered, the waiter, seeing no bread upon the table, hesitatingly turned to the door, then retraced his steps to the table, examined it carefully and hurriedly left the room. He soon reappeared with a fresh plate of bread, and again at each plate a piece was carefully placed, and he retired with the empty plate. "Quick, Tiger! Fetch it again! More bread! More bread!"

And once more each piece was removed before the grave waiter reappeared, and all were again silent. One look at the table and one at the guests, and there remained no doubt. Those poor, hungry actors had eaten it! With a look of contempt he announced dinner, and after all were safely seated at the table he brought a third plate of bread and with a fork placed it, with a gesture of scorn piece by piece for each person and for the host. The merry scene soon disarmed his hostility, and before the evening was over the bread in the corner was revealed.—Mrs. Lucy Derby Fuller in Century.

Measles and Ammonia.

A Detroit woman who labors among the poor children of the city was telling her experiences.

One day there was a death in the neighborhood; a little girl died, and the children were visibly impressed. They told me about it in unison.

"'It was better for her, wasn't it, missus?' one little girl said philosophically.

"'What was the trouble?' I asked.

"'Oh,' another spoke up, 'she had measles and ammonia on the lungs and a lot of things.'

"I was of course deeply impressed by the 'lots of things,' but more so by the 'ammonia on the lungs.'"—Detroit Free Press.

Knew What to Do With It.

A miserly landlord was going round collecting his rents the other day. At one house he was greatly interested in a little girl who watched, open mouthed and open eyed, the business of paying over the money and accepting the receipt.

He patted her on the head and started out to search his pockets, saying, "I must see what I have got for you." After searching his pockets for some time he at last brought from a remote corner a peppermint. As he handed it to the girl he said, "And now what will you do with that?"

The little girl looked at it, then at him and replied, "Wash it."—London Answers.

Gold Dredging.

The field of dredging for gold is expanding in California. Where it will stop is difficult to determine, says the San Francisco Chronicle. Wherever a pool of water deep and large enough to float a dredger can be created in an auriferous gravel bank this process will be adopted. That is the drift of the industry. The river beds where the pay dirt cannot be reached by other mining methods are now being worked, and the benches and meadows in which the auriferous debris from the canyons above has been deposited are becoming sources of great profit to the dredge miner.

Novel Water Troughs.

London is introducing water troughs for thirsty horses at which the water can be run off by touching a push button and fresh water run in.

Shatters All Records.

Twice in hospital, F. A. Gulledge, Verbena, Ala., paid a vast sum to doctors to cure a severe case of Piles, causing 24 tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Arnica Salve soon cured him. Subdues inflammation, conquers Aches, kills Pains. Best Salve in the world. 25c at C. E. Anderson's drug and book store, No. 2 Forbes block.

They Never Depress

You will never have that depressed or stupid feeling after taking Clinic Headache Wafers for the cure of your headache. They work directly on the nerves, act as a tonic to the heart and leave you bright and ready for work. A child or the weakest invalid can take them with perfect safety. 10c at all druggists.
Sold by C. E. Anderson.

A Useful Rhyme.

If poisoned, take mustard or salt, tablespoon,
In a cup of warm water and swallow right soon.
For burns try borax and a wet bandage, too;
If blistered, then oil and dry flannel will do.
For children's convulsions warm baths are the rule,
With castor oil dose, too, but keep the head cool.
Give sirup of ipecac when croup is in store.
For fainting stretch patient right out on the floor.
To soak in hot water is best for a sprain;
Remember these rules, and 'twill save you much pain.

Discerning Germs.

"What is this stuff?" asked the testy husband, spattering over a mouthful of the strange dish which he finds on the breakfast table.

"That," answers the thoughtful wife, "is the new health food."

"It ought to be healthy," declares the husband. "I'll bet no germ of any sense would try to live on it!"—Baltimore American.

Very Close.

"I was surprised to hear you speaking against Flyntshyn. You told me some time ago he was your nearest friend."

"That's so. He couldn't be any nearer than he is, the stingy old beggar!"

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R R

Excursion tickets good until Oct. 31, to Chautauqua, N. Y. $9.70 round trip.

Low Fares to Colorado and Utah Points

Are in effect from June 1st to September 15th, 1902. Final limit October 31st. There are two different fares in effect, the dates of sales of the lower rate tickets are as follows: June 22nd to 25th, July 1st to 13th, August 1st to 14th, 23rd and 24th and August 30th to September 10th inclusive on which dates the rates are: To Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Colorado and return $36.55; to Glenwood Springs, Colorado, and return $46.55: to Ogden and Salt Lake City and return $51.55 except from August 1 to 14 inclusive, the rate to Ogden and Salt Lake City will be $46.55. For further information apply to W. J. DAVIES, Agent.

ABOUT EQUIPMENT.

The through trains of the W. & L. E. have coaches equipped with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of its patrons. The labatories are furnished with hot and cold water and kept supplied with nice clean towels. The seats are of the high back type, luxuriously upholstered. Pintsch gas illuminates the cars with a soft mellow light.

You have all heard about our parlor cars of course where, for the modest sum of 25 cents which reserves for your exclusive use a revolving drawing room chair, you may make your trip absolutely enjoyable. We serve meals on these cars simple or elaborate, just as your appetite or fancy dictates, and you pay only for what you order.

Better try the 'Wheeling' next time.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

To all points on the W. & L. E. lines. Train north leaves at 8:27 a. m. Train south 11:11 a. m. Some of the fares are as follows: Cleveland and Kent, $1.50; Canton, $1.00; Zanesville, 85c. etc

HOMESEEKERS TICKETS

Sold to western and southern points on first and third Tuesdays of each month, limit 21 days from date of sale.

Call on or 'phone agent W. & L. E

TIME CARD.
EFFECTIVE MAY 11, 1902.

GOING NORTH.

	Express. Daily. 21	Mail Daily, Ex Sun. 23	Express Sun only 25
Lv Coshocton	8:27 am	3:02pm	5:24 pm
Ar Avondale	8:46 am	3:21pm	5:43 pm
Ar Chili	f8:52 am	f3:27pm	f5:49 pm
Ar Baltic	9:04 am	3:38pm	6:01 pm
Ar Sugar Creek	9:10 am	3:50pm	6:12 pm
Ar Barrs Mills	f9:25 am	f3.59pm	f6:21 pm
Ar Dundee	9:31 am	4:05pm	6:27 pm
Ar Beach City	9:43 am	4:17pm	6:39 pm
Ar Justus	9:51 am	4:24pm	6:46 pm
Ar Navarre	10:15 am	4:35pm	6:55 pm
Ar Massillon	10:25 am	4:50pm	7:15 pm
Ar Toledo	2:30 pm	9:30pm	
Ar Canton	10:40 am	5:10pm	7:27 pm
Ar Kent	11:20 am	6:05pm	8:15 pm
Ar Cleveland	12:30 pm	7:1. pm	9:15 pm

GOING SOUTH.

	26 daily	24daily
Lv Coshocton	11:11 am	7:53 pm
Ar Conesville	f11:2: am	f8:07 pm
Ar Dresden	11:42 am	8:26 pm
Ar Ellis	f11:55am	f8:39 pm
Ar Zanesville	12:10 pm	8:55 pm

Buffet parlor car on trains 21 and 24 between Cleveland and Zanesville.

Close connection at Toledo with diverging lines for all points northand west, at Cleveland and Kent and Canton for points East, at Zanesville for East, West and South.

Through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points.

For folders of this and other lines, through rates and time of connecting lines, and any other information, call on
J. W. DAVIES. Ticket Agent.

Special excursion fares to Minnesota and Wisconsin. Tickets sold June 1 to 30 inclusive, July 1 to 4 inclusive. July 9 to September 10 inclusive. Return limit October 31. Ask agent for rates and points to which same apply.
J. W. DAVIES, Agent.

THE EUREKA LAUNDRY.

HIGH-CLASS WORK.

J R. SPECK, Prop

Work called for and delivered free. Phone 95.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. A HIMEBAUGH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office in Nicholas Block.

When to Eat Fruit.

The question is often asked, At what time of day should fruit be eaten? In tropical countries, where fruit is the chief article of food, the rule appears to be that the earlier in the day it is taken the better and the later the worse. In hot weather many wise people will eat none after noon, alleging that the digestion then declines in power with the decline of the day and the fruit, instead of digesting, decomposes owing to the presence of the saccharine matter. The objection to fruit and certain kinds of vegetables late in the day, be the explanation what it may, is certainly justified by an ample experience, though some persons can eat fruit at all hours without feeling any inconvenience.—Table Talks.

A Plea For Courtesy.

We have lost the old flowery forms of politeness, and now we never waste "Thank you!" on a fellow creature who is not of our own immediate circle. A tradesman does, but he knows it will be charged in the bill. I wonder what will bring us back to the old sweetness of manner? Why should not the customer in the teashop or the customer in the postoffice say "Please" when he gives his order and the other spare a "Thank you!" when he has paid his bill? It makes life run so much more easily.—Girl's Realm.

Not to Be Expected.

"Pshaw!" exclaimed the professor to the student who was rehearsing his Latin oration, "you are too solemn. There's no life in your speaking at all."

"Of course not," responded the student lively enough. "You don't expect it in a dead language, do you?"

The Way a Woman Begins.

"Have you finished that new novel yet?" he asked.

"Oh, dear, no. I've hardly begun," she answered. "In fact, I've only read the last chapter."—Chicago Post.

Manhattan Shirts At Reduced Prices

All our $1.50 and $2.00 Shirts for

$1.15

Don't miss this opportunity to get the finest shirt made for the money.

THE MODEL CLOTHIERS COSHOCTON

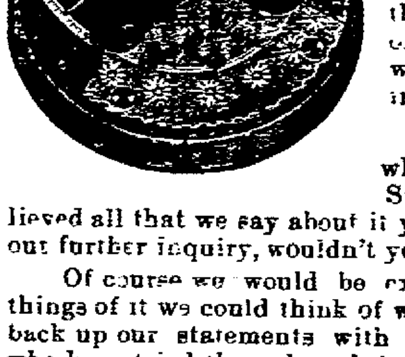
Excursion to Sandusky.

Excursion tickets to Sandusky, account Democratic State convention of Ohio, will be sold via Pennsylvania lines Sept. 2 and 3. For particulars see ticket agents. d&w9-2

Do Not Forget

If anyone tells you a Good Piano can be had for a song they attempt to deceive you. We hardly believe Coshocton people will buy "thump boxes" even if they are cheap - - - -

J. A. COMPTON, COSHOCTON, OHIO



THERE is little doubt that if you wanted a watch you would want the best time piece you could get. There is less doubt that if you know as much about the merits of the different kinds of watches as we do, that you would have no trouble in selecting a watch.

We have been telling you what a wonderful time piece our Special watch is and if you believed all that we say about it you would buy this watch without further inquiry, wouldn't you?

Of course we would be expected to say all the pretty things of it we could think of whether true or not but when we back up our statements with the testimonials of customers who have tried them doesn't it look as though our claim is conclusive?

Here is what another satisfied customer says about it:

Coshocton, Ohio, August 27, 1902

Messrs BURNS & GOSSER
Coshocton, O.

GENTLEMEN: The Burns & Gosser Special Watch which I purchased of you in August of 1901 has been running constantly since that date and has to its credit a remarkable record for accuracy. The variation at no time has exceeded 15 seconds a month. Upon comparison with your regulator today I find that it is four seconds fast, having gained that much in 14 weeks. Should this rate be maintained for 52 consecutive weeks the variation would be but 15 seconds a year.

From a purchaser's standpoint this is certainly a satisfactory time piece and I am told by expert watch men that a record of this kind entitles my watch to honorable mention among chronometers and hand made watches of the most expensive type.

Prof. N. S. McCLURE,
Sec. County Board of School Examiners.

Burns & Gosser, Jewelers

DR.
E. S. McDONALD,
DENTIST

Geidel Building, Opposite Opera House, Coshocton O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Modern Idea of the Rational Cure of Indigestion and Dyspepsia

HAS BEEN THE STUDY OF THE DOCTORS OF THE OLD SCHOOL AND THE DOCTORS OF THE NEW SCHOOL.

AND BOTH PROCLAIM THAT NOTHING IS MORE EFFECTIVE TO THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS THAN PURE PEPSIN IN ORDER TO GET ALL THE NUTRIMENT OUT OF THE FOOD PARTAKEN OF AND ASSIMULATED TO THE SYSTEM.

NEXT COMES

The proclamation that if this treatment is accompanied by a proper tonic to meet the effects of the unusual work upon the digestive organs such as pure Port Wine,

Then The Worst Case of Indigestion or Dyspepsia

Must succumb to the combined action of Pepsin and Port Wine. The happy thought of such a common sense remedy is represented in

Walther's Peptonized Port

So much talked about all over the country, recommended by every druggist and prescribed by thousands of the most prominent physicians.

Be Happy Once More! Stop Quarreling With Your Stomach!

TO-DAY IS THE DAY

To start in to take the world's famous

WALTHER'S PEPTONIZED PORT

You will feel the wonderful effects after the first few doses, and by continuing for a short time you will soon be a new person.

LADY DEMONSTRATOR in constant attendance giving out FREE SAMPLES of WALTHER'S PEPTONIZED PORT to Test the Efficacy and Merits of this World's Famous Tonic and Invigorator. The Proof of the Pudding is Trying It! At

C. E. Anderson's Drug Store

No. 2 Forbes Block 404 Main Street. I

THE FAMOUS MINE LA MOTTE

THE MINE LA MOTTE AND ADJOINING ESTATES CONSISTING OF

37,614 ACRES

located in Madison and St. Francois Counties, Missouri, for more than a century, one of the most famous Lead Producing properties in the world, are now to be operated on a scale that will make the mi[illegible] the greatest producers of lead in the United States.

Mine La Motte Lead & Smelting Co.

A. A. DAUGHERTY, BANKER, NEW YORK, PRESIDENT.
W. D. GUILBERT, STATE AUDITOR, OHIO, SEC'Y & TREAS.

Capital, $3,000,000. No Preferred Stock. No Bonded Indebtedness. Par Value, $10 Per Share

FULL PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE.

Now owns in fee simple, this vast and wonderfully rich property which is 100 miles south of St. Louis. The St. Louis and Iron Mountain R. R. runs through the property for a distance of 6¼ miles.

13,544 ACRES

are at the present time known to be heavily mineralized, containing lead ore of great value, the amount of which already proven to be on this tract alone, would require centuries to exhaust.

BRAND PIG LEAD. ITS "ANCHOR BRAND" IS THE STANDARD OF THE MARKET. BRAND PIG LEAD.

In many places sulphide of Iron and Copper appear, while this property is the only one in the country shipping Nickel and Cobalt regularly.

OVER 1000 DIAMOND DRILL HOLES

have been drilled on this section of the company's property, the records of which fill 26 volumes. The last geological survey was made by that eminent geologist, Prof. James E. Mills, and required one year to complete. There are now 5 shafts on the property, a concentrating plant, calcine ovens, smelting furnace, refinery, machine shops, tramways, and in fact a complete equipment in every respect. Only 29 acres have been worked and $150,000 annually produced. Orders have been placed for additional machinery, which upon installation will increase the production to

$500,000 ANNUALLY

It is the object of the MINE LA MOTTE LEAD AND SMELTING CO., to continue this development work on such a scale as that in comparatively short time this property will be known as THE GREATEST LEAD PRODUCING PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES.

8,000 ACRES are under cultivation and 2500 acres fenced off for stock raising purposes, 223 Tenant Houses, 80 Farm Houses, all of which yield the company a regular income as they are leased to thrifty farmers and workmen. The demand for houses is greater than the supply.

DIVIDENDS WILL BE DECLARED QUARTERLY AT THE RATE OF

8 PER CENT. PER ANNUM

ON THE PAR VALUE.

The policy of the company is to increase the dividend rate as rapidly as the added equipment increases the earning power of the company.

We offer for sale a limited number of shares of the stock of this company at $7.50 Per Share. Price being subject to advance without notice.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS regarding this the greatest mining enterprise in America, also Ohio references. Address inquiries and make checks payable to the order of

DAUGHERTY & ALBERS, BANKERS,
[illegible] STREET, NEW YORK.

G. A. R. At Washington.

Persons who expect to attend the 36th National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Washington, D. C., in October, or who may contemplate a sight-seeing trip to the National Capital, should consult local ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines, in regard to low fares, stop-over privileges, side trips, etc. Apply to Wm. H. Kipp, Ticket Agent Coshocton, O., or L. B. Freeman, D. P. Agent, Columbus, O. d&w.10-6

For biliousness use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They cleanse the stomach and regulate the liver and bowels, effecting a quick and permanent cure. For sale by C. F. Anderson, No. 2, Forbes block.

Madame: In reply to your note will say, give your children Rocky Mountain Tea each week. Keeps them well all the time. 35 cents. At C. E. Anderson's.

Low Fares to Newark.

September 2 to 4, inclusive, excursion tickets at one and one-third fare for the round trip will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines to Newark, account Elks (B. P. O. E.) state reunion. For details see ticket agents. do-9-4

$6.00 to Macinack Island and return September 9, via W. & L. E. and D. & C. Nav. Co., via either Cleveland or Toledo. Return limit not later than steamer leaving Macinack Island at 3 o'clock p. m., September 18, 19, 20. For further information see W. J. Davies, agent. dw-9-8

Special Fares to West and Northwest.

Special round trip tickets to Iowa, Wisconsin, Northern Minnesota, Manitoba and North Dakota points will be sold at low rates via Pennsylvania Lines August 1 to 15, inclusive, and September 1 to September 10, inclusive. For particulars about rates, time of trains, etc., apply to passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines. 9-10

MORE CONCILIATORY

Was Johnson at the Convention Than on Preceding Day.

CONCESSIONS MADE THE OPPOSITION.

Cleveland Man the Hero of the Gathering, His Admirers Taking Occasion to Boom Him For the Presidency—Sketch of the Nominees, the Platform and Incidents of Meeting.

Sandusky, O., Sept. 4.—A review of the work of the Ohio Democratic convention shows that it was the occasion of booming Mayor Johnson of Cleveland for the presidency and of introducing into Buckeye politics Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow, pastor of the Vine Street Congregational church at Cincinnati. It was a Johnson convention throughout. Mr. Johnson himself was more conciliatory than at the preliminary meetings of the past two days. The platform was adopted as it came from him through the committee. The state central and executive committees were both organized as he suggested, and the state ticket, with a singl exception, was nominated by acclamation as slated by the Johnson men. All the proceedings were conducted with dispatch in accordance with what is known as the Johnson program, and the chairman was made the hero of the day in every possible form.

Lewis Bernard who is opposed to Johnson, was seated as a member of the central committee without further contest. In the contest in the Twelfth district for state committeeman, it was solved by a vote in favor of Heer. In the contest for food commissioner ex-Mayor Bruck was nominated over Senator Kraus of Cleveland, the neighbor and personal friend of Johnson. The latter had been told that he was going too far in urging the nomination of a personal friend for a minor state office, but once committed to Kraus he clung to him to the last. Bruck got the support of all the Germans and ex-soldiers who were in the convention.

The ticket named is as follows: For secretary of state, Herbert S. Bigelow, Cincinnati; for supreme judge, Michael Donnelly, Napoleon; for dairy and food commissioner, Philip H. Bruck, Columbus; for member board of public works, Joseph J. Pater, Hamilton.

Chairman Frey stated that the committee had already arranged to have Bigelow speak in every county, and that Johnson and Bigelow would now fill engagements every day and night until after the November election.

Platform In Full.

In state convention assembled, we, the Democrats of Ohio, hereby acknowledge and declare our continued allegiance to the Democratic party of the nation and on national issues reaffirm and endorse the principles laid down in its last national platform adopted at Kansas City and which was fully and ably represented in the presidential campaign of 1900 by William Jennings Bryan. Regarding those principles as opposed to imperialism and colonialism, as opposed to government by injunction, as opposed to trusts and trust-fostering tariffs, as opposed to financial monopoly and as opposed to all other legalized monopolies and privileges, we condemn every effort to repudiate or ignore them.

In state and municipal affairs we pledge our party to a faithful application of those democratic principles, to the end that the burdens of taxation may be equalized and home rule and local self-government be established and preserved.

Under the long continued control of the Republican party in this state monopoly has been fostered and protected; the farmer and the small homeowner have been burdened with excessive taxes that the beneficiaries and favorites of that party might be permitted to escape their just share of the public burdens; our public institutions have been wastefully and inefficiently managed and in them scandalous and cruel wrongs have been practiced upon the defenseless wards of the state; the farmers and small shippers continue to suffer from unjust discrimination at the hands of unregulated monopoly; the fine system of municipal government has been wrecked and the credit of cities destroyed, thereby producing a spirit of insecurity and unrest in all public affairs. The people can no longer trust the administration of their affairs to a party thus recklessly devoted to interests adverse to the public welfare. As a more specific statement of our principles upon these and other public questions we declare:

First—That all taxable property should be appraised by assessing boards which should be in session for at least a part of each year, and whose proceedings and deliberations should be open to the public: that power be given to employ a representative to present the interests of the public in hearings before these boards, and that in making assessments all property should be appraised at not less than its saleable value.

Second—That the present laws for assessing the property of steam railroads and other public service corporations should be so changed as to compel the assessment of those properties at not less than their saleable value as going concerns and to prevent their evasion of just taxation.

Third—That to prevent evasion of state taxes by discriminating valuations, a separation of the sources of state and local revenues should be made. And to that end we heartily endorse the constitutional amendment now pending before the people and to be voted on next year, which will permit classification of taxable property.

Fourth—That all public service corporations should be required by law to make sworn public reports and that the power of visitation and examination over such corporations should be given to the proper auditing officers to the end that the true value of the privileges had by such corporations may be made plain to the people.

Fifth—That the acceptance of free passes or other favors from railroads by public officers or employes should be adequate grounds for their removal from office.

Sixth—That the denial of the right of peaceable persuasion in times of labor disturbances is a denial of the right of free speech, and that government by injunction if persisted in, will wreck the libeaties of the people.

Seventh—That we demand the enactment of a code which provides absolute home rule for municipalities which shall include the right to establish the merit system with civil service under which that system, as now in use in fire and police departments, may be strengthened and perfected and be extended to other municipal departments, particularly to water and lighting plants now operated by municipalities, and to street car and all public service plants as they may hereafter be established under municipal ownership and operation.

Eighth—That we condemn the vicious and corrupt bargain between the boss of Cincinnati and Ohio's United States senator to force through the legislature a code that will foist upon the municipalities of Ohio Cincinnati's form of government in order that the power of its boss may be preserved on the one hand and on the other hand will perpetuate existing street railway franchises which Ohio's United States senators represent.

Ninth—That the municipal code should protect the public against all clauses which may be clandestinely placed therein in the special interest of public service monopolies by requiring that all ordinances granting, renewing, extending or modifying franchises shall be inoperative or confirmed by a majority vote of the people of the municipality, and we are unalterably opposed to the granting of any perpetual franchises.

Ten—That until United States senators are required by amendment to the federal constitution to be elected by popular vote, nominations of candidates for United States senators should be made by state conventions. And we hereby direct that in the official call for the next Democratic state convention of Ohio there be embodied a clause so providing for the nomination at that convention of the Democratic candidate for United States senator and a clause providing for action by said convention upon all the amendments to the state constitution then pending before the people.

Upon these principles of home rule, and just taxation, and to the accomplishment of these purposes in municipal and state affairs, we invite the co-operation of all citizens of Ohio, regardless of their party affiliations on national questions, hereby solemnly pledging our candidates to the faithful observance of this declaration both in letter and spirit.

Legislature to Name Governor.

White River Junction, Vt., Sept. 4. — With practically complete returns from the state election, the result of the gubernatorial vote is figured as follows: General John McCullough (Rep.), 31,810; Felix W. McGettrick (Dem.), 7,247; Percival W. Clement (high license), 28,067; Joel O. Shelburne (Pro.), 2,458. Since a majority over all is necessary to select, there has been no choice of governor and lieutenant governor by the people, and the election will be thrown into the general assembly, which meets October next, and in this body the friends of McCullough say that he will have a majority of 16 over all the other candidates.

Condition of Cardinal Gibbons.

Baltimore, Sept. 4.—The physicians in attendance upon Cardinal Gibbons reported that the condition of his eminence was very much improved. While the calculus from which his eminence had suffered had not passed, it was considered that it had been reduced to such an extent that an operation for its removal was unnecessary. It was stated that his eminence sat up, that his fever had been greatly reduced, and that he was in a fair way to resume his daily routine.

Tugmen's Strike Ended.

Cleveland, Sept. 4.—At a conference held in the office of Senator M. A. Hanna, attended by Senator Hanna, D. J. Keefe, president of the International Longshoremen Marine and Transport Workers' association, and Thomas H. Newman, president of the Great Lakes Towing company, the strike of the licensed tugmen was brought to a close. It was agreed that the nonunion tugmen recently employed should be disposed of as rapidly as possible.

THE MARKETS.

Grain and Stock Prices For Sept. 3.

Chicago — Cattle: Good to prime steers, $7 75@8 60; poor to medium, $4 25@7 50; stockers and feeders, $2 50@5 25; cows, $1 50@5 50; heifers, $2 [illegible]; canners, $1 50@2 50; bulls, $2 25@5 00; Texas fed steers, $3 00@4 50; western steers, $4 00@5 75. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice wethers, $3 50@4 00; fair to choice mixed, $2 50@3 50; western sheep, $2 50@3 75; native lambs, $3 50@5 75; western lambs, $4 00@5 00. Calves — $2 [illegible]@7 25. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $7 [illegible]; good to choice heavy, $7 65@7 [illegible]; rough heavy, $7 15@7 55; light, $7 [illegible]@7 75. Wheat—No. 2 red, 71¼c. Corn—No. 2, 60[illegible]@61c. Oats—No. 2, 28½c.

Cleveland — Cattle: Good to choice dry fed steers, 1,200 lbs. and upwards, $6 25@6 35; green half fat, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., $4 75@5 00; good to choice heifers, $4 25@4 75; cows, common to choice, $2 50@4 00; bulls, good to choice, $3 00@4 00. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice wether sheep, $3 50@4 00; fair to good mixed, $3 00@3 50; culls and common, $1 50@3 00; good to choice yearlings, $3 50@4 00; fair to good, $3 00@3 50; good to choice spring lambs, 60 lbs. and upwards, $5 00@5 25. Calves—Good to best, $7 50@7 75. Hogs—Yorkers, $7 60@7 65; mediums and heavies, $7 80.

Pittsburg — Cattle: Choice, $7 40@7 60; prime, $6 75@7 25; good, $6 00@6 50; tidy butchers, $5 60@5 75; fair, $4 25@4 75; heifers, $3 00@5 50; cows, $25 00@50 00. Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $3 75@3 85; good mixed, $3 40@3 60; fair, $2 00@3 25; choice lambs, $5 25@5 50; common to good, $3 00@5 00. Calves—Veals, $7 00@7 75. Hogs—Prime heavy, $7 80@7 85; mediums, $7 60@7 62½; heavy Yorkers, $7 55@7 60; light Yorkers, $7 40@7 45; pigs, $7 00@7 15.

New York — Cattle: Steers, $4 35@6 05; oxen, $4 80; bulls, $2 50@3 85; cows, $1 75@4 00; stockers, $3 25@3 75. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $1 75@3 40; culls, $1 00@1 50; lambs, $4 37½@5 60; culls, $3 50. Calves—Veals, $4 50@8 12½. Hogs—State, $7 20@7 50; mixed western, $6 50@7 00. Wheat—No. 2 red, 77¼c. Corn—No. 2, 68c. Oats—No. 2, 35c.

Cincinnati — Wheat: No. 2 red, 71c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 60c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 28½@29c. Rye—No. 2, 55c. Lard—$9 90. Bulk Meats—$10 25. Bacon—$11 50. Hogs — $6 60@7 50. Cattle — $2 00@6 75. Sheep—$1 00@3 00. Lambs—$3 00@5 35.

Boston—Wool: Ohio XAX, [illegible]@31c; XX and above, 28@29c; X, 26@27c; fine delaine, 16@32c.

Toledo — Wheat, 72¼c; corn, 61c; oats, 2[illegible]c; rye, 52c; cloverseed, $5 52½.

Baltimore — Butter: Fancy creamery, [illegible]@20c. Eggs—F[illegible] 22.

CAN NOT INTERFERE.

President Roosevelt and the Great Anthracite Strike.

SO RULES ATTORNEY GENERAL KNOX.

President Baer Replies to Senators Penrose and Quay, Defining the Operators' Side of the Controversy. Threatening Situation In West Virginia—Developments of the Day.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Carrol D. Wright, commissioner of labor, was designated by the president in June last to investigate and report to him the causes and conditions accompanying the present controversy between Pennsylvania coal operators and their miners. Twelve days later Mr. Wright submitted his finding to the president. After carefully going over the report, the president submitted it to the attorney general, who, after giving it full and careful consideration, reports that the executive has no power whatever to take action.

Legislature May End It.

Pittsburg, Sept. 4.—"An extra session of the legislature would cost the state less money than it is costing to maintain the militia in the anthracite region to prevent and suppress riots." In these words Governor W. A. Stone indicated to a few of his friends during his visit here his purpose to call an extra session of the Pennsylvania legislature and try to end the anthracite strike. Mr. Stone is said to believe that by these means an end of the strike could be made in less than 30 days. The plan he proposes is a compulsory arbitration law.

COAL OPERATORS

Give Their Version of the Big Strike. President Baer's Statement.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4. — Senators Penrose and Quay and President George Baer of the Reading company held a conference here, at which the strike was discussed. President Baer issued the following reply to the two senators, who sought an adjustment of the difficulty:

The coal operators cannot mine coal because the miners make demands which render it impossible to mine coal profitably and the state has enacted laws prohibiting the employment of men in the mines unless they have worked two years in anthracite mines, and therefore, they cannot for the time being mine coal. How, then, under these circumstances, can there be any violation of public duty? If we yield to the extravagant demands of the miners we will lose money. If we attempt to increase the price of coal we will destroy the industries depending upon anthracite fuel. If we increase the price on the domestic sizes we will be called robber barons, oppressors of the poor, monopolists and enemies of mankind. We have concluded, therefore, that our duty to ourselves and to the public will best be served by standing firmly on these propositions:

That the wages paid in the anthracite coal regions, compared with the wages paid in like employment, are fair and just and that men willing to work honestly can earn more money on the present basis of wages than in any other industry engaged in producing common articles of necessities in the United States: That wages cannot be increased without increasing the price of coal, and to increase the price of coal will restrict the market and drive the public to use bituminous coal, a cheaper and more abundant fuel, and that a restricted market will curtail production and result in depriving the miners of regular employment: That we are not fighting labor organizations. We fully recognize the right of men to organize to protect themselves from oppression and to benefit themselves in any legitimate way. But we do oppose their unreasonable interference with the discipline and ordinary management of our business. We are fighting the battle of freedom for the individual and his right to labor on his own terms: That it is, by reason of varying conditions at each mine, impracticable to adopt an uniform scale of wages for the whole region. But that each colliery every complaint and grievance will be taken up and investigated by the superintendents and adjusted whenever it is just.

We cannot arbitrate question of wages when an increase will destroy the business and a decrease will be unacceptable to the workmen. We cannot arbitrate a question as to whether mining operations and business generally shall be managed under the common sense rule of law and equity, by the owners and the servants they have selected, or by a labor organization. We cannot arbitrate the right to protect property and workmen from the mob rule of labor organizations who boldly proclaim a purpose to destroy property and endeavor to make their proclamation effective by killing and injuring their fellow workmen who refuse to join in their lawlessness.

The guards and the law authorizing them are denounced and when private citizens like Beddall are murdered the state authorities are denounced for sending troops to preserve the peace. Today that gallant soldier, General Corbin, who fought with such distinction in our civil war, and than whom no juster man lives, is bitterly maligned for protecting the property and lives of Pennsylvania citizens.

Clamoring For Troops.

Bramwell, W. Va., Sept. 4.—The situation in the Flat Top coal field is yet alarming. At Simmons Creek, as the nonunion miners were leaving the mines, a volley was fired at them by the strikers hidden on the mountain sides. The guards returned the fire. So far as is known no one was injured. The officials at Simmons Creek and other operations in the Flat Top field have asked both county and state authorities for protection, but the county authorities need officials at so many different points it seems impossible for the sheriff to find men enough whom he can deputize to preserve order. As yet Governor White refuses to send any troops to this field. The fire in the Pocahontas mine continues to rage. The mine officials greatly fear explosions in the mine as the result of the fire, and it is difficult to get men who will push far into the interior to fight the fire.

Reported Massacre.

London, Sept. 4.—A dispatch from Vienna gives an [illegible] confirmed rumor that the Servians at Agram have retaliated an[illegible] massacred the Croatians.

BY A HORSEMAN.

A California Publisher Is Shot and Fatally Wounded.

San Francisco, Sept. 4.—Thomas H. Williams, Jr., the well known horseman, president of the California Jockey club, shot and seriously wounded Frederick Marriott, publisher of the San Francisco News Letter, at Marriott's residence. Marriott was shot three times, one shot breaking his leg, one passing through his hand and the third went into his body. His recovery is doubtful. The shooting is supposed to have grown out of articles printed by Marriott reflecting on Williams.

Iowa Democrats.

Des Moines, Sept. 4.—A ticket was named by the Democratic state convention here, the nominations being by acclamation in every case. Richard Burke for secretary of state heads the ticket. The convention adopted a platform which makes no mention of free silver or the national declaration of the party at Kansas City. This is the first time the Iowa Democrats have ignored the silver question since the Dubuque convention of 1896, when free silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 was specifically indorsed. The result was reached at the conclusion of a protracted contest when, by a vote of 384 to 344, the convention refused to amend the report of the majority of the committee on resolutions by inserting a plank reaffirming the Kansas City platform. Tariff revision is set forth as a remedy for trusts.

Bout Will Take Place.

Louisville, Sept. 4.—Manager R. C. Gray of the Southern Athletic club, under whose auspices the 20-round bout between Terry McGovern and Young Corbett is scheduled for Sept. 22, authorized the statement that the event will positively take place at that time with James J. Corbett as referee. Mayor Grainger's declaration that the contest will be within the limit of the law, and the opinion of leading attorneys that the officials of Jefferson county alone have the power to act in the matter, make it certain, the promoters say, that the championship event will be pulled off as arranged.

Wisconsin Democrats.

Milwaukee, Sept. 4.—Mayor David S. Rose of Milwaukee was nominated for governor of Wisconsin by the Democratic state convention on the first informal ballot, which was made formal by a unanimous vote. John W. Wattawa of Kewaunee was the unanimous choice for lieutenant governor. The platform under which the convention agreed favors taking the school matters out of politics; scores the present state administration and the Stevens primary bill, and declares for repeal of all laws now in force which provide for double taxation, and condemns the Dingley tariff bill.

Ohioan's Memory Restored.

Binghamton, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Thomas L. Perkins, who came to this section two years ago and obtained employment on a farm, has suddenly remembered that he left a wife and two children near Newark, Licking county, Ohio. He awoke the other morning and said that during the night he had a distinct recollection of leaving his family two years ago to get some coffee for breakfast. After leaving the house he could remember nothing until he found himself on the farm here, and for two years his wife, children and home had been a blank.

BASEBALL.

Results of Games Played Yesterday.

American League.

AT CLEVELAND—

	Innings	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	4 0 3 0 1 0 0 0 *	8	13	0
Baltimore	1 0 1 0 2 2 0 0 0	6	14	4

Batteries—Hess and Wood; Heisman, Butler and Robinson.

AT DETROIT—

	Innings	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0	3	11	4
Philadelphia	0 0 3 0 0 0 0 2 0	5	10	2

Batteries—Egan and McGuire; Hustings, Plank and Powers.

AT ST. LOUIS—

	Innings	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0 0 0 1 1 0 4 3 *	9	13	2
Washington	0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 2	4	7	4

Batteries—Donahue and Kahoe; Orth and Clark.

SECOND GAME—

	Innings	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0	2	6	0
Washington	0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0	4	7	1

Batteries—Sudhoff and Sugden; Townsend and Clark.

AT CHICAGO — Chicago-Boston game postponed; rain.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
Phila....	65	48	.575	Cleve...	50	57	.500
St. L....	63	49	.563	Wash...	53	62	.461
Bost....	63	49	.563	Balto...	45	68	.398
Chica...	60	51	.541	Det't....	47	67	.301

National League.

AT BOSTON—

	Innings	R.	H.	E.
Boston	1 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 0	5	12	6
Pittsburg	2 3 0 0 2 0 5 0 0	12	11	2

Batteries—Eason and Moran; D. Leary and Phelps.

AT PHILADELPHIA—

	Innings	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	[illegible]	2	10	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]	1	5	[illegible]

Batteries—Pierson and Ryan; White and Dooin.

AT NEW YORK—

	Innings	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	[illegible] 1 0 1	2	7	3
New York	[illegible] 1 0 0	1	3	2

Batteries—Thielman and Bergen; Miller and Bowerman.

AT BROOKLYN—

	Innings	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	7	1
Brooklyn	0 0 0 1 2 0 0 1 *	4	13	0

Batteries—Morrisey and Kling; Evans and Latimer.

CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
Pitts....	87	25	.750	Chica...	56	59	.487
Brook..	62	56	.525	St. L....	52	61	.460
Bost....	57	55	.509	Phila ..	47	66	.416
Cin'ti...	57	58	.496	N. Y....	39	73	.347

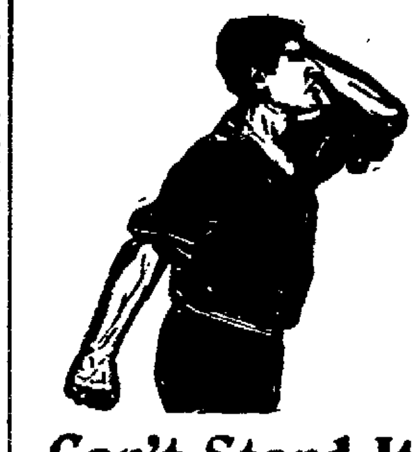
American Association.

AT INDIANAPOLIS — Indianapolis 7, Louisville 4.

AT MILWAUKEE—Milwaukee 10, Minneapolis 4.

AT COLUMBUS—Columbus 7, Toledo 1.

CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
Louis...	81	40	.669	Cols....	57	66	.463
Ind'lis..	80	40	.667	Milw ..	55	65	.458
St. P....	66	54	.550	Minn....	45	75	.374
K. C....	61	60	.505	Toledo..	30	84	.315



Can't Stand It.

Constant backache—
Tired all the time.
Nerves on edge.
Distressing Urinary troubles.
Hard to keep up
With any Kidney ills.

Doan's Kidney Pills

Relieve the aches of a bad
back promptly—cure all
Kidney and Bladder troubles.

Mr. G. A. Repass, of 9 North Main street, Bowling Green, O., proprietor of the steam laundry, says: "I have been all right since I took Doan's Kidney Pills sold by Starn & Russell, the druggists. I suffered from acute lameness in the small of my back which made every movement painful. At the same time I had sluggish headaches and annoyance from the kidney secretions. After the positive results obtained from Doan's Kidney Pills I can heartily recommend them."

Doan's Kidney Pills sold at all drug stores; 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

W. & L. E. Excursions.

$2 20 to Canton and return via W. & L. E., account of Stark county fair. Tickets sold Sept 17, 18 and 19, good for and including September 20.

$1. 25 to Canton and return via W. & L. E., Sept. 1, account Labor day celebration. Return limit Sept. 2.

$6.40 to Detroit, Mich. and return via W. & L. E., Sept. 20, 21 and 22 account Spanish war veterans National army. Return limit Sept. 26

$4 60 to Lima and return via W. & L. E., Sept. 22, 23 and 24 account Grand Council Royal and Select Masters; Grand Chapter of Ohio Royal Arcanum. Return limit Sept. 26.

COSHOCTON RETAIL MARKETS.

WHAT YOU PAY AT THE GROCERIES.

Butter	20
Eggs	18
Lard	.16
Chickens, live spring	15
Bacon	17
Beans, per lb	05
Onions, per pk	25
Hams, country	11
Shoulders	10
Honey	20
Vinegar	20
White Wine Vinegar	40
Sugar	6¼
Coffee, standard brands	12½
Coffee, best 35c to	40
New Tomatoes, per bu	60
Cabbage, new per head	05
Beans, new, per gal	10
New Potatoes, per peck	15
Lima Beans, per qt	15
Cantaloupes 10c to	15
Watermelons	20

MISCELLANEOUS.

Corn	80
Oats	40
Screenings per cwt	$1.10
Clover seed	5.75
Timothy seed	2.50
Orchard grass, per bu	1.50
Millet, per bu	1.50
Lime, per bbl	90
Cement	1.20
Oyster shells, per cwt	85
Timothy hay, bales, per cwt.	60
Baled straw, per bale	35
Chop feed per cwt	1.50
Middlings, per cwt	1.10
Salt, per bbl	1.10
Rock salt, per cwt	65
Flour, per bbl	4.40
Flour, per sack	1.10
Bran, per cwt	1.00

—CALL THE—

Young Street Car

City calls 10c Passengers and trunks 25c.

PETER ECKERT.
[illegible]on 152 Liveryman

CHANGE IN TIME OF TRAINS —ON— Pennsylvania Lines.

Under a new schedule in effect June [illegible], 1902, passenger trains over the Pennsylvania lines leave Coshocton station as follows:

WESTWARD	EASTWARD.
No. [illegible]* at 4 [illegible] a m	No [illegible]* at [illegible] a. m.
No. [illegible] at [illegible] a m	No. [illegible]* at [illegible] a. m.
No. [illegible]* at [illegible] a m	No [illegible]* at 1 [illegible] p. m.
No. [illegible]* at [illegible] p m	No [illegible] at 7 [illegible] p. m.
No. [illegible]* at [illegible] p m	No [illegible]* at 9 [illegible] p. m.
No [illegible] at [illegible] a. m	No [illegible] at 8 [illegible] p. m.

* daily. † daily except Sunday. [illegible] Sunday only.

For particular information on the subject apply to

Wm. H. Kipp, Ticket Agent.

T. W. V. & O. Time Card

WESTWARD. DEP'T. ARR

Mixed train, 2 p. m. mixed 10:15 a.m

Connects at new union depot, Toledo, O., with Mi[illegible] Central Ry.; T. St. L. & K. C.; L[illegible] & M. S.; D., S. A.; D., G. [illegible] & [illegible]; Grand Trunk System, D. G. H. & M., and Wabash Ry.

All trains on T. W. V. & O. Division run daily except Sunday.
Wm. H. KIPP, Ag't at Coshocton

NewspaperARCHIVE®

IT WAS A CLOSE CALL

Details of Accident That Befell the Roosevelt Party.

PRESIDENT STILL SHOWS ITS EFFECT.

Home at Oyster Bay With a Bruised Countenance, but Will Make His Tour of the South as Arranged. Story of an Eye Witness and Sketch of the Detective Who Lost His Life.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 4.—President Roosevelt returned here after his thrilling experience. His right cheek is swollen, there is a black bruise under his right eye, and his mouth is slightly swollen. Otherwise he shows no effects of the accident. He will go south the latter part of the week, according to the original schedule, and will be accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou, who, while considerably shaken up, expects that his injuries will not incapacitate him from duty. Mr. Cortelyou's nose is badly bruised, there is a lump on the back of his head, and bruises behind his left ear and on his body.

The president escaped a tragic death by only a few feet in the collision between his carriage and an electric streetcar in Pittsfield, Mass. His trusted guard, Secret Service Agent William Craig, was instantly killed, and David J. Pratt of Dalton, who was guiding the horses attached to the vehicle, was seriously injured. President Roosevelt himself was badly shaken up, but received only a slight facial bruise. Secretary Cortelyou, who occupied a seat directly opposite the president in the landau, sustained a minor wound in the back of the head, and Governor Crane, who sat beside the president, extricated himself from the wreck practically without a scratch. The carriage was demolished by the impact of the rapidly moving car and the wheel horse on the side nearest the car was killed. The crew and passengers of the car escaped injury. The catastrophe occurred in plain view of hundreds, whose happiness at the advent of the nation's chief was suddenly turned to grief. No one seems to be able to explain how the accident happened. Even the motorman and persons on the front seat are apparently unable to tell why it was not avoided. It is said that Driver Pratt turned to cross the track sooner than teams ordinarily take the turn, but that he was forced to do so because of the fact that his team of four horses required more room, and the two troopers on the right of the carriage also needed space to get through. Motorman Madden and Conductor Kelly remained several hours in the station house, when bail was furnished. The charges against them are manslaughter.

Director of the Road Talks.

Pittsfield, Mass., Sept. 4.—Mr. Hull, one of Pittsfield's most prominent citizens and a director of the road, who was on the car at the time of the accident, was seen in this city with reference to the report in Pittsfield that Motorman Madden was under special instructions from him to run through to the Country club without stopping. Mr. Hull said the report is unqualifiedly false.

"There is not the slightest reason for such a story," he said. "I can not express an opinion as to the responsibility for the accident. I was a passenger, but hardly realized what was happening until it was over. Mr. A. W. Eaton, a director of the Berkshire street railway, was sitting in front of me, and I was engaged in conversation with him. I did not know that the president's carriage was ahead. Suddenly my attention was attracted by people rising up in the front part and looked up just in time to see the leading horses come onto the track ahead of us. Then the crash came, followed by the tumult on every side. Almost immediately I saw the president get up from the wreck and heard him declare that he was uninjured, and then asked for the rest. Then I looked for Governor Crane and soon found him unhurt. I started to him and found that Dr. Colt was near. At the request of Dr. Colt I went to hold the special, which was to wait. It seemed to me that the car was about to stop when it struck the carriage. It certainly came to a stop within 15 or 20 feet, but too late, for the body of Mr. Craig was found right behind the car."

The Dead Detective.

Washington, Sept. 4. — William Craig, 48, the secret service operative who lost his life in the accident which overtook the presidential party, was well known in this city and considered one of the best officers in the service. Since last October he had been stationed at the White House, and had accompanied President Roosevelt on all of his journeys out of Washington. During the president's vacation at Oyster Bay he had charge of the secret service detectives stationed there. He faithfully carried out his instructions in this capacity, keeping near the president night and day. When the president was traveling Craig always was in his immediate vicinity in moving through different towns and cities. He generally obtained a place on the president's vehicle, sitting with the driver, as he did when the accident occurred which ended his life.

Return of Arctic Explorers.

Christiana, Norway, Sept. 4.—The Baldwin-Ziegler Arctic expedition steamer Frithjof passed Honningsvagg, returning to Tromsoe.

Big Cut In Piano Prices.

Lane & Lusher Piano Store to be Closed up in Ten Days. Every Piano and Organ to be Sold Regardless of Cost. Store in Hands of Factory Representatives. Sale Began Wednesday, Lasts Ten Days Only. Rare Chance to Buy High Grade Organ or Piano at Factory Cost. The Kimball, Ebersole, Lagonda, Steger and Royal, Singer and Other Pianos all Included in the Drop. Easy Terms of Payment.

Having shipped direct from manufacturer to the Lane & Lusher Piano Co. of this city, I find owing to one of the gentlemen having engaged in business elsewhere, and having received a letter from Mr. Lane as follows:

A. B. Smith, Akron, Ohio.

Dear Sir—

Mr. Lusher having engaged in business in Toledo, I find myself unable to conduct this business alone. The goods are at your disposal.

Yours truly,
M. S. LANE

I find that it will be either necessary to sell these or ship them away. Rather than return them to the factory I have decided to offer them at just about manufacturers' cost. Every Piano will be marked in plain figures at a price that will insure the sale of each instrument in a short time.

The makes of the pianos need no introduction; the guarantees on them are solid and perfect satisfaction will be warranted in every instance. I shall sell pianos usually sold from $400.00 to $500.00 at $287.00, $293.00 and $298.00. First class medium pianos regularly sold at $300.00 to $400.00 at $187.00 to $238.00, and a No. 1 piano regularly sold at $225.00 and $250.00, at $137.50 to $183.00.

Every instrument marked in plain figures, one price to all. Absolutely nothing reserved. Terms as follows: $10 to $25 cash, $6 to $10 per month on balance. $4 and up on organs; 6 per cent. interest on deferred payments. $25 cash and $10 per month will buy any piano. $15 cash and $6 to $8 per month will buy most of them. New organs usually sold at $100.00 will go at $55.00. New $75.00 organs will go at $47.00.

Sale for ten days only. Open evenings with good light.

A. B. SMITH.
Factory Agt., Geidel Bldg., Main St.

Mother, yes one package makes two quarts of baby medicine. See directions. There is nothing just as good for babies and children as Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. C. E. Anderson.

FOTUNE FAVORS A TAXAN.

"Having distressing pains in head, back and stomach, and being without appetite, I began to use Dr. King's New Life Pills," writes W. P. Whitehead, of Kennedale, Tex., "and soon felt like a new man." Infallible in stomach and liver troubles. Only 25c at C. E. Anderson's drug store.

"I am using a box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and find them the best thing for my stomach I ever used," says T. W. Robinson, justice of the peace, Loomis, Mich. These tablets not only correct disorders of the stomach but regulate the liver and bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by C. E. Anderson, No. 2, Forbes block.

Excursion to Chattanooga.

Excursion tickets to Chattanooga, Tenn., account Sherman Brigade reunion, will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines, September 16 and 17. Detail information will be furnished by Pennsylvania Lines ticket agent.

dw-10-17.

A BOY'S WILD RIDE FOR LIFE.

With family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life, 15 miles to get Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, W. H. Brown, of Leesville, Ind., endured deash's agonies from asthma, but this wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night." Like marvelous cures of Coesumption, Pneumonia Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and Grip prove its matchless merit for all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and 1.00. Trial bottles free at C. E. Anderson's drug store.

Makes children eat, sleep and grow. Makes mother strong and vigorous. Makes a healthy family. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. C. E. Anderson.

Cut this out and take it to C. E. Anderson's drug store and get a box of Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets. The best physic. They also correct disorders of the stomach. Price 25 cents.

Villages Swept by Landslide.

Vienna, Sept. 4. — News has been received here from Tiflis, Trans-Caucasia, Russia, of a landslide which occurred in the vicinity of Mount Kaia and which resulted in the destruction of some 20 villages and the loss of nearly 700 lives. Seismic disturbances seem to have started a glacier which swept down a valley and destroyed everything in its path.

Dan Patch's Latest Mile.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4.—The famous pacer, Dan Patch, failed in an effort to beat the world's record of 1:59¼ at Belmont racetrack. His best time was 2 minutes, as follows: First quarter, :29½; half, 58½; three-quarters, 1:29; mile, 2:00. Twelve thousand people saw the race. Dan Patch was paced by a running horse.

NOT DOOMED FOR LIFE

"I was treated for three years by good doctors," writes W. A. Geer, McConnellsville, O., "for Piles and Fistula, but, when all failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me in two weeks." Cures Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Corns, Sores, Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Piles or no pay. 25c at C. E. Anderson's drug store.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate—

Hood's Pills

A Communication.

MR. EDITOR—Allow me to speak a few words in favor of Chamberlain's Cough remedy. I suffered for three years with the bronchitis and could not sleep at nights. I tried several doctors and various patent medicines, but could get nothing to give me any relief until my wife got a bottle of this valuable medicine, which has completely relieved me.—W. S. Brockman, Bagnall, Mo. This remedy is for sale by C. E. Anderson, Forbes block.

A Certain Cure for Dysentery and Diarrhoea.

"Some years ago I was one of a party that intended making a long bicycle trip," says C. L. Taylor, of New Albany, Bradford county, Pa. "I was taken suddenly with diarrhoea, and was about to give up the trip, when Editor Ward, of the Laceyville Messenger, suggested that I take a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy. I purchased a bottle and took two doses, one before starting and one on the route. I made the trip successfully, and never felt any ill effect. Again last summer I was almost completely run down with an attack of dysentery. I bought a bottle of this same remedy, and this time one dose cured me." For sale by C. E. Anderson, Forbes block.

Bring your job printing to the Age office.

Constipation, bowel irregularity headache dyspepsia, torpid liver, bad kidneys, rheumatism, disorders incident to sedentary life, positively cured by Rocky Mountain Tea, the greatest American remedy.

C. E. Anderson.

DR. C. G. SMITH,
DENTIST

Ricketts Building, opposite Public Square, Coshocton, Ohio. Phone 191. Gas administered for the extraction of teeth.

PEOPLE'S WANT COLUMN.

Free to Patrons of THE AGE.

All advertisements which come under the heads of for sale, for rent, situations wanted lost, found, etc., will be printed free of charge for patrons of THE AGE. To others than patrons there will be a charge of five cents a line—count seven words to the line.

The announcements of business houses or agencies will not appear in this column. We hope our patrons will not hesitate to let their wants be known through this column.

WANTED.

A BOY—Good for porter at Renner's barber shop. 3

SEWING MACHINE—To buy. Address E. D., General Delivery, Coshocton postoffice. 3

ROOMS—Three, nicely furnished, two downstairs, one on second floor; must be first class in every respect and in good house centrally located. Address C. D., care of THE AGE. 15

FOR RENT.

ROOM—Furnished, 604 Walnut, corner Sixth.

HOUSE—Double. Inquire 229 North Fourth.

ROOMS—Furnished. All conveniences. Located near Beach and Novelty. 1026 Orchard. 2

HOUSE—Two, on Cambridge road. Every modern convenience. Inquire John Hesket. 2

FOR SALE.

HORSE—Sorrel horse, four years old, weighs 1150 pounds, well broke. Inquire 420 South Seventh. 4

FEED—Five tons baled hay, three tons baled straw, 150 bushels old oats. Lou Stevenson. 4

WASHING MACHINE—New. Call at 222 South Seventh. 4

HOUSE—Seven rooms, frame. Must be moved off property. E. H. Eckert. 2

PUPS—Three full blooded fox terrier pups. Inquire of Ed McManus.

APPLIANCES—Carpenter's ladder, grindstone and wheelbarrow, call 204 South Seventh. 2

WAGON—Two, and horse. John Drush, Kenilworth Avenue. 6

FOUND.

POCKETBOOK — At fairground containing money. Call at 442 Chestnut.

KEY—Small. Inquire T. H. Elliott, Ricketts block. 29

BABY SHOES—In a box. Call at AGE office. 2

POCKETBOOK—Near post office. Inquire C. McNary, 216 Main.

LOST.

JACKET—Lady's, black, on Main or Second. Finder please return to AGE office. 2

KEY—Two, left in street car. Inquire Peter Eckert's livery barn. 2

LOST—Pass book containing Stewart D. Maxwell's cards. Phon 206, Citizens'. 29

POCKETBOOK—Tan leather. Contained a $5 bill and some coins. Return to Mrs. Marie Holsker, Kenilworth avenue, near John street and receive liberal reward. 2

"De Boss ob de Road"

Is the funniest picture out; creates laughter and lots of fun—an original lithograph, 24x30 inches, printed in Eight Colors, with bound edges, mounted ready for hanging, will be sent to all, who when writing, will mention the COSHOCTON AGE, enclose 12c in stamps, for postage to THE NATIONAL ACCIDENT SOCIETY 320 Broadway, New York. th

$1.95 to Massillon and return via W. & L. E. Account merchants' street fair and carnival, September 8 to 13. Good for return to and including September 14. dw-9-13

The American Auction Syndicate

Opposite the Court House

If You Want To See Your Dollar

magnify and increase as you spend it, why, spend it here. We'll give you the most and best for it; we are sure of this --you need only try it once and you'll be sure, too.

COME AGAIN

The American Auction Syndicate

J. P. ZERBE, 317 to 321 Main St
Opposite the Courthouse.
Citizen's 'Phone 413 Bell 'Phone 4 on 55

Blood Wine Has No Equal.

Faintness, heat-exhaustion, lack of appetite, indigestion, bowel-complaints and all the sickness incident to summer may be relieved immediately by the prompt use of BLOOD WINE. As a tonic and strength-builder it has no equal. There is no substitute for BLOOD WINE. Nothing "just as good." For sale by

C. F. Anderson, No 2, Forbes Block

California Democrats.

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 4.—Franklin K. Lane, city attorney of San Francisco, was nominated for governor by the Democratic state convention on the first ballot. The vote stood: Lane, 445; J. V. Coleman, 195; Thomas O. Toland, 47. John K. Law of Merced was nominated chief justice by acclamation.

THIS AND THAT.

Crisp Items of Information From Every Clime.

Czarina of Russia officially reported ill. Miscarriage.

Fire raging in the Pocahontas mine near Bramwell, W. Va.

Violent gales damaged shipping on the west coast of England.

Seventy-five hundred carpenters are on strike at New York for an increase of wages.

Conductor William Gay was killed in a freight wreck on the Panhandle near Logansport, Ind.

Near Stephens, Ark., a mob lynched "Hog" Wilson, a negro, who attempted a criminal assault on a white girl.

Portuguese government defrauded of $500,000 by excise men accepting bribes to enable breweries to evade duties.

A PARSON'S NOBLE ACT.

"I want all the world to know," writes Rev. C. J. Budlong, of Ashaway, R. I., "what a thoroughly good and reliable medicine I found in Electric Bitters. They cured me of jaundice and liver troubles that had caused me great suffering for many years. For a genuine, all-around cure they excel anything I ever saw." Electric Bitters are the surprise of all for their wonderful work in Liver, Kidney and Stomach troubles. Don't fail to try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction is guaranteed by C. E. Anderson.

Nursing mothers need the unusual nutrition afforded by Hagee's Cordial of Cod Liver Oil (with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda) It builds up the whole body, makes digestion strong—easy then to "eat for two."

Because Hagee's Cordial is the greatest restorative, corrective, reconstructive, *it cures* la grippe, coughs, colds, weak lungs, bronchitis, consumption, catarrhal conditions, nervousness, sleeplessness, indigestion, malassimilation, rheumatism, skin diseases, pimples, blotches, weakened conditions following fevers; impoverished conditions of the blood—and creates more and better flesh.

Hagee's restores the system to a normal condition, fortifying against illness.

Sold by all druggists. Prepared by Kathermen Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo.

Come To
Briihl & McDonald,
Opp Post Office,
COSHOCTON OHIO.

PHOTOGRAPHERS that are up-to-date.

Picture Framing a specialty. A nice line of all sizes on hand.

BRIIHL & MCDONALD.

Cheap Settlers' Rates to the Far West and Northwest.

The Burlington Route will renew the cheap one-way settlers' rates every day during September and October, 1902, to Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California, such as $30.00 from St. Louis, $33.00 from Chicago, and $25.00 from Missouri River points, to California, Portland and Puget Sound territory, with correspondingly low rates to Spokane District and the Butte-Helena District.

The Burlington Route and its connections best reach the entire West and Northwest country. It is the main traveled road through the West. The map shows.

Cheap Round Trip Tourist Rates to Colorado, Utah.

During certain periods of August and September the Burlington will make such remarkably low firstclass round trip rates to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo as $21.00 from St. Louis, $15.00 from the Missouri River and $25.00 from Chicago, good all summer; at other periods only one fare plus $2. Ask nearest ticket agent for details.

Cool Minnesota.

Very low tourist rates to Minnesota points daily, until September 15.

Home Seekers' Excursion.

First and third Tuesdays of August, September and October to many sections of the West and Northwest.

Round trip tickets with 21 days' limit.

Consult your nearest ticket agent or write us of your proposed trip and let us advise you the least cost, send you our publications and otherwise assist you

W. M. SHAW, D. P. A., 436 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
L. W. WAKELY, Gen. Pass'r Agent, St. Louis, Mo.
C. M. LOVEY, General Manager, St. Louis, Mo. 9-6-1y

Mackinac Island and Return via Wheeling & Lake Erie.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad will run a special excursion to Mackinac Island and return in connection with the D. & C steamers Monday, September 9, at rate of $6 from Coshocton to Mackinac and return. Tickets good for ten days from date of sale with choice of routes either via Toledo or Cleveland. For full information as to time of trains, checking baggage, or stateroom reservations, call on or address nearest Wheeling & Lake Erie ticket office, E. B. Coolidge, General Paggenger agent, Cleveland, or R. E. Lawrence, general agent, Wheeling, W. Va. d&w9-9

WILLIAM FEASLEY,

Slate and Tin Roofing and all kinds of repair work. Metal ceilings a specialty. Galvonized iron cornice and skylight work.

Phone 164.
Bell Phone on 2 23 McClain Building, Chestnut Street

WE DON'T SELL **ALL** the good Shoes

You have bought good values elsewhere, without doubt. We claim and we bank our reputation on this statement, that we are selling a little better shoes for a little less money than any other dealer in town. A trial will convince you.

Fitters of Feet **Brendel Bros.** Cash and One Price
MAIN & FOURTH STREETS.

5c Biggest School Tablet In The Market 5c

It's tablet time again. Come in and see how well we've prepared for it. Tablets big and little. Extremely low prices. Send the little folks to the Racket Store for their school supplies and they will be taken care of. Glance over these Broom specials:

Parlor Brooms A 4-tie broom, thoroughly made from first-class straw, a regular 25c broom in this special sale at **20c**

For 25c you may have one of the very finest brooms made. Extra long straw. A perfect parlor broom

Whisk Brooms Sold right along at 15c, and good value at that price. While they last they are yours at **10c**

Hearth Brooms Extra long straw, nicely painted handle, high grade in every way and worth 15c To move them out fast we have put the price at **10c**

New York Racket Store,
J. B. RENFREW, Proprietor.
Three Doors East of Opera House Coshocton, O

Fountain Items

Our heavy Sale of Summer goods still continues. We have yet a large assortment of popular priced wash fabrics at 5c, 7c, 10c and 12c per yard. Also some of the Silk embroidered

Imported Swisses

The price is a very tempting feature you will have lots of time yet to wear this class of goods. Come to the Fountain for them. We have the line, our price is right. We will take pleasure in showing you through our stock.

New Autumn Suitings

We are opening a very large assortment of black and colored dress fabrics in both foreign and domestic makes, of the best manufacture in the world. Compare the quality for yourself, you will see the superiority of ours over all others. We are cutting them freely already. The prices are so tempting you cannot resist buying if you once look. Give us the pleasure of showing you. If not convenient to call at the store write for samples. You will get them by return mail. We give special attention to mail orders and would be pleased to hear from you through the mail if not convenient to come to the store.

Special Sale of Stand Covers and Pillow Cases

We put on sale today an entire new line of the above goods at 25c, 35c, 50c, 60c and 75c. You never saw their equal before. Get what you can use while they last.

Special Skirt Sale

We have a few choice Walking Skirts ranging from $4.75 to $6 that will go at

$3.00

while they last so come early and be fortunate enough to get one. The supply is limited.

Yours for Cash Bargains,

THE FOUNTAIN Dry Goods Co.

PHONE 19

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®